"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Threatening, probably showers, warmer, winds southerly.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,032. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.06⅛; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37¼c; cash cotton, 6⅛c.

CONGRESS.—The House yesterday began its consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill, which carries $98,962,300. The debate was not confined to the bill, but took a wide range. There were discussions on cotton manufacturing, the financial question, the verdict in the Lattimer case, and Hawaiian annexation. The Senate discussed the National Quarantine measure and passed a number of bills of minor importance.—Page 3

FOREIGN.—The annual meeting of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, held in London, considered the West Indian depression and the partition of China. A German Captain of Customs and a subordinate advanced fifteen yards beyond the French boundary. Spanish strikers from the great iron mine of Somorrostro were fired upon by troops, and three were killed outright. New measures for dealing with the plague are to be inaugurated in Bombay. It is reported in Cairo that the Khalifa's Generals have advanced thirty miles northward along the Nile from Shendy. The French Court of Probate has rejected the petition of Rudolph Evans, brother of the American dentist, the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, to prevent the executors from taking possession of the estate.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A Bessemer pig iron pool has been formed in Cleveland to control the market in the United States.

An enthusiastic rally of Mr. Sheehan's friends took place at the Pequod Club last night in place of a meeting of the Ninth District leader's opponents which had been planned to be held there. A statement from Mr. Croker was delivered to the effect that there was no discrimination in the matter of patronage against the Ninth District. The anti-Sheehan men met elsewhere, and decided to appeal to the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall.

Page 2.

A local organization, with Mayor Van Wyck as Chairman, was effected last night to work with the National Maine Monument Committee.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, asked yesterday for his views upon the existing relations between this country and Spain, said that every patriotic citizen ought to loyally support the Government, no matter what exigencies may arise.

The Special Naval Board on Auxiliary Cruisers continued its sessions yesterday, and various steamships and tugs were inspected. A great mass of letters has been received from ship owners placing their vessels unconditionally at the disposal of the Government in case of war.

Page 3.

Dwight L. Moody preached yesterday morning, afternoon, and evening to thousands of persons. The audience increases at each meeting.

Pay Director Luther G. Billings has been placed on the retired list of the navy. His sentence of dismissal from the service will be allowed to drop.

Policeman Egan, during a Police Board trial in Brooklyn, became angry at President York, threw his shield at the Commissioner, and walked out of the room.

The action of Senator Ellsworth in introducing a bill to abolish the present Rapid Transit Commission is regarded as fresh evidence of an understanding between Messrs. Croker and Platt. President Orr of the commission says he will not oppose the measure, being equally ready to continue work or to retire.

Page 4.

At the military tournament last night there were field gun exercises by a detachment from the First Naval Battalion, feats of horsemanship by the cavalry, and drill with heavy guns by the First Battery, N. G. N. Y.

Curious circumstances have come to light regarding the voluntary liquidation of the Warren E. Smith Company, clothing dealers. A receiver was appointed who was a stranger to the interested parties, and the bills he presented are to be passed upon by the Supreme Court.

Harry Pole and Mrs. Leonora Faulkner were fatally shot by "Captain" Peterson, who has charge of a Brooklyn dredge boat, because of jealousy. Peterson had a short time before locked Mrs. Faulkner out of the house where they both lived. She asked Pole, whom she had never seen before, to assist her in opening the basement door. He consented, and was shot, and the woman was wounded soon after.

Page 5.

In Washington yesterday Dennis J. Canty, an ex-broker, shot and killed George Rye, a speculator. The trouble grew out of business transactions.

A contest is in progress between the New York Central Railroad and the Illinois Central over two savings bank investment bills pending at Albany.

The Court of Appeals has decided against Police Captain Eakins in the suit brought by him to review the proceedings by which he was dismissed from the police force.

Seventy-five passenger agents of railroads East and West met in New York yesterday to try to settle the ruinous rate war on Northwest traffic to Alaska. A subcommittee discussed all differences and a proposition to arbitrate, and promised to submit a report on Wednesday afternoon.

A substitute for the Brush Telephone bill was introduced yesterday by the Finance Committee of the State Senate, providing that telephone charges shall be "just and reasonable," and that they shall be deemed so when they fail to produce an income of 10 per cent. or more upon the capital employed by the companies. Strong opposition to the plan to transfer the State canals to the Federal Government was manifested at a hearing before the Assembly Canal Committee. Senator Wray introduced bills to permit the granting of a perpetual franchise to the East River Tunnel, and Senator Page one to permit the construction of a railroad in West Ninety-sixth Street.

Page 7.

Josef Hofmann met with an accident while riding his bicycle on Sunday, and received injuries to his foot and hand.

The Sons of Oneida had a dinner at the Hotel Savoy to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of Oneida County.

Dr. William Goodell Frost, President of Berea College, described "Our Contemporary Ancestors in the Southern Mountains" at the meeting of the Quill Club last night.

The permanent Committee on Temperance of the Presbyterian General Assembly took final action at Pittsburg yesterday on the circular letter relating to drinking among college students.

The State Civil Service Board yesterday decided to ask the Civil Service Commission of this city for an explanation of its failure to submit the new rules to the State authorities.

At the fourth monthly conference of the Charity Organization Society yesterday Bishop Potter pointed out the drawbacks of "organized charities" and descanted upon the benefits of the social settlement system.

Page 12.

Lieut. Col. Robert W. Leonard was unanimously elected Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday removed from office the Shore Road Commission of Brooklyn.

Judge and Mrs. Gideon J. Tucker celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage yesterday.

W. J. Koerner was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his sweetheart, Rose Alice Redgate.

William H. Maxwell was elected City Superintendent of Schools yesterday by the Board of Education. His salary was fixed at $8,000 a year.

Ex-Coroner Coombs of Kings County was convicted of grand larceny and taken to Raymond Street Jail. More rumors are prevalent of Republican maladministration.

[illegible] Sickles, arrested for robbery, [illegible] under the "second offense" [illegible] the Appellate Division in Brooklyn.

A sentence of twenty-one years was inflicted.

Ching Ping Lee, a prominent Chinaman, and Chon Quay Chinn, a Chinese girl, were married in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall yesterday. The wedding party wore Chinese costumes in gorgeous silk effects.

The City Council worked expeditiously yesterday under the newly adopted rules. A veto of a resolution authorizing the Department of Correction to expend $3,600 was received from the Mayor. By a vote of 25 to 3 the Department of Docks and Ferries was authorized to expend $35,000 for a plant to light and heat the Twenty-fourth Street Recreation Pier. Two vetoes were sent to the Aldermen.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 4.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 8.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
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BESSEMER PIG IRON POOL.

A Combine Formed in Cleveland to Regulate the Output and Advance Prices.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 15.—An evening paper says: "One of the biggest pools the country has ever known was formed in Cleveland to-day. All Bessemer pig iron producers in the Cleveland, Mahoning Valley, and Shenango iron districts are bound together by the combine. The only firm in these districts, it is officially stated, not included in the pool is the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company of this city.

Samuel G. Mather, a prominent iron man, said to-day: "The object of the meeting is not to form a trust. The manufacturers are in conference for the purpose of regulating the output of pig iron and influencing the prices of iron as far as possible for the better.

"All Bessemer pig iron manufacturers out of the Pittsburg district are members of the association, the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company being the only exception."

Another local iron manufacturer, who attended the meeting, said:

"The pool will control the Bessemer market of the United States. A number of furnaces will be closed, and at the end of the year profits will be divided. Prices will be advanced 50 cents per ton immediately."

EFFORTS TO CORNER LIQUORS.

Moore & Schley Said to be Leading a Scheme to Control All Distilled Output.

CHICAGO, March 15.—That an effort is being made by an Eastern clique to get control of the output of all distilled products in the United States is established by convincing evidence.

The latest move of this clique has been to secure options on the important yeast and vinegar manufacturing plants of the country. It now holds options on every significant yeast and vinegar plant in the West with the one exception of the plant of Spielmann Brothers' Company, this city. The proposition is to form a big vinegar and yeast company by consolidation of plants, similar to the methods by which the glucose, biscuit, and malt interests were brought together. Fleischmann & Co., it is said, warmly indorse the scheme. The vinegar and yeast plan options run indirectly to Moore & Schley, the New York brokerage and banking firm, which financed the American Spirits Manufacturing Company and the American Malting Company. The consolidation of the Wyoming and Cleveland breweries are supposed to have been effected in the interest of the capital represented by Moore & Schley, and negotiations for the consolidation of the Detroit breweries are now pending.

BIG BREWERY DEAL OFF.

Postponed Because Chicago Bankers Are Afraid of War.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Harry Rubens brewery consolidation deal, by which it is proposed to bring together in one company eighteen or more of the independent Chicago breweries, is off for the present, or, rather, the final closing of the negotiations has been postponed for one month. The options on the properties it is proposed to consolidate will soon expire, and an effort to have these options extended to June 1 is being made, with considerable success.

The bankers who were to furnish the $3,000,000 or more cash required to float the scheme, and who even now desire an extension of the options and give the promoters every encouragement to believe that they will furnish the cash for the trade, decided that, with the harassing international situation, they would not make the venture just now.

NEW ALABAMA COTTON MILL.

Cost $600,000 and Will Make a High Grade of Cloth Goods.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 15.—Steam was turned on the new six hundred thousand dollar cotton mill plant at Avondale at 10 o'clock this morning, and the machinery was put in motion. The plant will be tested for a short while, and will then go in operation. It will make a high class of cotton cloth by May 1 at latest.

The mill has 1,000 looms and 35,000 spindles, and will employ 600 hands. It was built by Messrs. Trainer of Pennsylvania, assisted by local capital. It is one of the most modern in the country. It will consume 12,000 bales of cotton per annum.

LIQUOR EMPTIED IN A GUTTER.

A Man in Wheaton, Ill., Fills His Shoes with the Fluid.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Anders Holm, a druggist of Wheaton, Ill., emptied several barrels, casks, and jugs of liquors into the gutters this morning because it had been rumored that the good things of his drug store were responsible for the disappearance of Fowler Irwin, a fellow-townsman. The jugs were overturned on the sidewalk. One enthusiastic worshipper of Bacchus removed his shoes in lieu of anything more fitting and filled them.

When it was all over, Holm announced that he would no longer keep liquor in his place.

RAISING TRACKS IN CHICAGO.

Three Railways Begin the Work of Elevation Simultaneously.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Three railways started the work of track elevation simultaneously to-day. The roads, with the amount of track they expect to elevate this season, are as follows: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, from Kedzie Avenue to Irving Park, two miles; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-ninth Street, one and a half miles; Chicago and Northwestern, from Clybourne Junction to Irving Park, four and a half miles.

The Lake Shore Road began operations at Sixty-third Street, intending to work both ways. The estimated expense of this elevation is $875,000, and the number of men who will be employed is 3,800.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road began work at Spaulding Avenue. It will spend $435,000, it is estimated, and employ 2,500 men.

The Chicago and Northwestern began its work at Clybourne Place. Its expenditure for the improvement, it is said, will be $1,250,000, and it will give work to 4,500 men.

Modelling in Wax.
To-night's Evening Post will contain a very interesting story concerning the life-work of a remarkable woman modeller in wax and how Queen Victoria was deceived by flowers made by her.—Adv.

VICTORY FOR MR. SHEEHAN

Enthusiastic Rally of His Friends Is Held at the Pequod Club.

STATEMENT FROM MR. CROKER

The Anti-Sheehan Men, Finding the Pequod Club Pre-empted, Go Elsewhere, and Decide to Appeal to the Executive Committee.

Those who have been seeking to oust John C. Sheehan from the Tammany Hall leadership of the Ninth Assembly District encountered at the Pequod Club, in Twenty-fifth Street, last night an opposition stronger than they had expected. Sheehan's friends were in control of the place, and instead of the anti-Sheehan meeting which had been planned to take place the leader's followers filled the hall, and the mention of Sheehan's name was greeted with vociferous cheers.

Two calls for a meeting of the General Committee had been sent out, one of them issued by the anti-Sheehan men for a meeting at 8 o'clock, and the other issued by Sheehan's friends, for a meeting to be held at 7:30. The first call was signed by Thomas Carroll, Secretary of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and the second by Bernard Courtney, Chairman of the District General Committee. The anti-Sheehan men upon arriving for their 8 o'clock meeting found Chairman Courtney's meeting well under way, and, seeing the hopelessness of the situation, they waited until the close of the first meeting, and then announced that their own would be held in a hotel at Ninth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

The meeting at the Pequod Club, according to the call, was for the purpose of collecting dues, but this business occupied a very small part of the time. Then James McCabe, one of the most active supporters of the movement against Sheehan, moved to have the roll called. He was ruled out of order.

Question of Patronage.

Senator Louis Munzinger and Councilman Frank J. Goodwin were requested to report their investigations of the condition of affairs concerning the amount of patronage the district was to receive. Senator Munzinger said the difficulty about the patronage lay not with the civil service, but with the Board of Examiners. Mr. Goodwin spoke to the same effect. He said that before Mr. Sheehan went away the latter had given him a list of 100 names of men to get places for, and he had been told that whatever in the way of patronage the district deserved it would receive. This statement was greeted with loud cheers.

A voice cried from the crowd: "We don't want Croker! We want Sheehan!"

The crowd cheered louder still.

"That's the stuff!" came another voice. "We want Sheehan!"

As soon as the cheers had subsided, J. H. Conway called for a statement from some one who had talked with Croker. Thomas F. Smith, clerk of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall and Mr. Croker's secretary, responded to this request. He said:

"Inasmuch as Mr. Croker's name has been mentioned in connection with this matter, I am authorized to say in his behalf that Mr. Croker wants it distinctly understood that this district has not been, and will not be, discriminated against for any reason whatever in the matter of patronage. He has heard rumors to the effect that this district is not getting its share of the patronage because John C. Sheehan is the leader of it. This he wants me to emphatically deny, and he has authorized me, whenever I heard the subject discussed, no matter where, and heard his name mentioned in that connection, to deny it for him. [Cheers.] He further states that it is not his desire, nor is it to be his practice, to meddle with the affairs of any district. If the members of the General Committee of any district of this city feel that they have any grievance against any of the officers, be he an executive member or any one else, the place for settling differences of that kind is in the General Committee itself, and the Tammany Hall organization will not allow itself to be a party to interfere in matters of that kind. Mr. Croker says he believes in home rule for the districts, and he added that, no matter what change might be contemplated, and no matter what leader you might have in contemplation, no one will get any more recognition than Mr. Sheehan."

Wild Cheers for Sheehan.

"Three cheers for Sheehan!" yelled a man in the rear of the hall. The crowd responded with wild enthusiasm. There did not seem to be half a dozen anti-Sheehan voices in the place.

The meeting was then adjourned, and as the crowd was filing out George W. Gibbons, one of the leaders of the opposition, climbed upon a chair, and, waving his hands aloft, announced in a loud voice that the meeting just finished was not regular, but that the regular meeting would be held at once in the hotel at Ninth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. He exhorted those present to follow him there. Nobody seemed disposed to do so. Mr. Gibbons went out into the street and waited for followers from the hall. Mr. Gibbons then proceeded to the hotel almost alone. His friends had already reached there.

The meeting of the anti-Sheehan men was in a small room which could accommodate not more than fifty persons, but the room was crowded. Mr. Gibbons opened the meeting with a speech. "Patronage," he said, "the very soul and life of the organization, that on which it depends, is not given to the district, and while John C. Sheehan is leader you'll get no patronage. Even from Sheehan we've met with nothing but repulses. There's no possible chance under the present condition of things of receiving recognition." He said there were not thirty of the General Committee present at the meeting at the Pequod Club, and that that meeting had been "packed" with men from other districts.

James McCabe, who presided; John B. McGoldrick, and James Speering also spoke.

"The majority did not rule to-night," said Mr. McCabe. "The hall was packed against us. There is one thing we must understand. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. God helps those that help themselves. We're all together."

A voice: "Like Brown's cows."

"Yes," said Mr. McCabe; "but Brown only had one."

Mr. McGoldrick moved that a committee be appointed from the portion of the General Committee present to wait upon the Tammany Hall Executive Committee and state their grievances. Mr. Gibbons moved that a committee of nine be appointed at once. The motion was carried, and the Chair appointed the committee as follows: George W. Gibbons, John B. McGoldrick, Thomas Carroll, John Noonan, William R. Nelson, James Elliott, Edward Cody, James Daly, and Joseph McDonald. A committee of five was then appointed to select a suitable headquarters.

COAL BOATS SUNK IN THE OHIO.

Largest Run that Has Been Made in Any Week This Year.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—The towboat Rescue met with a series of accidents on the way down to Cincinnati to-day, and lost almost her entire tow. Six boats and several flats were sunk, losing about 150,000 bushels of coal. The loss is estimated at $10,000. Three boats were sunk at Merriman, one a short distance below, one at Agnew Station, and another in the channel.

The total shipment of coal on the present rise approximates 8,276,000 bushels. This is the largest run of coal that has been made in any one week during the present year.

As Society Finds It.
Society finds Moet & Chandon Champagne a positive requisite to suit the palates of connoisseurs and bon-viveurs, as evidenced by the menus served at prominent banquets and fashionable gatherings.—Adv.

ENGLISH FEELING FOR US.

Lord Denbigh Toasts and Praises the President, and Gen. Osborne Discusses an Alliance.

LONDON, March 15.—The Honorable Artillery Company of London gave a banquet this evening to Messrs. Hodges, Ferris, and Lewis of the Boston Honorable Artillery Company, the Earl of Denbigh presiding. Among the guests were Consul General Osborne, Vice and Deputy Consul General Westacott, and Lieut. Colwell, Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy.

Lord Denbigh, in toasting "The President of the United States, equally honored in England as in America," said:

"We all deeply sympathize with America in the sad National disaster that befell the Maine. President McKinley, cool and level headed, is not likely to run the country into any unnecessary danger; while, as an honorable ruler, he must be jealous of the honor of his country."

United States Consul General Osborne, who received an ovation on rising to reply to the toast, referred to the talk of an Anglo-American alliance, and testified to the friendship existing between the two countries. He said he did not believe that either needed protection unless against a combination of powers; but should that combination ever occur he was confident that the protection would be generously given. [Cheers.] Mr. Osborne expressed the opinion that the strained relations between the United States and Spain would soon be removed.

The Daily News, commenting on the speech of United States Consul General Osborne at the banquet to Messrs. Hedges, Ferris, and Lewis of the Boston Honorable Artillery Company, will say:

"What we have done in this country is to give public notice that the combinations of European powers wherewith the United States are daily threatened on the Continent, do not include and never will include our kindred selves. Blood shows itself thicker than water in little neighborly reminders of that sort, and the occasion really does not demand more.

"But if it did demand more, more would be said, and we firmly believe all that the Americans happened to consider needful would also be done."

LONDON, March 16.—The Standard, reviewing editorially all aspects of the Cuban affair, this morning says:

"It will be a genuine triumph of statesmanship if President McKinley, who has hitherto shown conspicuous caution and judgment, can succeed in avoiding war."

Denial that Spain Asks Help.

ROME, March 16.—The semi-official Italia denies that Spain has sought to procure the support of any power in a conflict with the United States.

SPAIN ASKS WHAT WE MEAN.

Apparently Well-Founded Report that She Has Inquired Why This Government Is Arming.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—According to a report current to-night, the Spanish Government is not observing with indifference the purchases by the United States of warships. It is ascertained in different quarters that the Spanish Legation to-day presented a note to Assistant Secretary Day, at the Department of State, requesting that he enable the Minister to explain to his Government what construction Spain is to put upon the accumulation by the representatives of the United States in Europe of ships, guns, and ammunition.

Mr. Day, when asked what truth there was in the report and what answer he made to it if it were true, refused either to affirm or deny the story. At the Spanish Legation complete ignorance of the report was expressed. One report from Mr. Day represented him as having declined to answer the inquiry at once, and as having informed the Minister of Spain that a reply will be made to-morrow.

NO THOUGHT OF EUROPE'S PROTEST.

Washington Gives as Little Heed to Spain's Inquiry About the Ships.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Not much concern is expressed by officers of the Administration over the reported intention of European Governments, at the instigation of Austria, to intervene between the United States and Spain in the settlement of the question pending between them.

So far, it can be stated that this has taken no official shape, or, at least, no indication of such a design has reached the State Department. What the attitude of our Government would be if representations in that line were addressed to it by the European powers is a question that the officials actually do not care to answer in anticipation.

The suggestion that the Spanish Government has protested against the sale by Brazil of the two cruisers to the United States likewise fails to cause any feeling of concern, the naval officers holding that there can be no question of the right of the United States to increase its navy at any time.

TRUST COMPANIES UNITE.

Security Title and Homestead Loan of Chicago Consolidated.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The shareholders of the Security Title and Trust Company this afternoon ratified the action of the Board of Directors in negotiating consolidation with the Homestead Loan and Trust Company. The ratification took the form of a resolution increasing the capital stock of the Security Company from $1,500,000 to $1,600,000.

A similar action will be taken by the shareholders of the Homestead Company March 30. Then the Directors of the two companies will meet, and the formal act of consolidation will be completed. Emerson B. Tuttle will be the President of the consolidated company.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The Western storm has advanced northward to the Canadian boundary. It is still accompanied by high winds, and light snows have fallen in North Dakota and Montana. The weather remains clear in New England, but it is cloudy on the Middle Atlantic Coast and in the lake regions. It is generally clear in the central valleys and in the Southwest. Showers have fallen throughout the Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and eastward to the lake regions and the Middle Atlantic Coast. The temperature has risen in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain districts and the Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and in the lake regions, and has fallen in New England. For to-day an increasing cloudiness is indicated in Southern New England, probably followed by showers, threatening weather and showers for the lake regions and Middle Atlantic States, light snow in the Northwest, and generally fair weather elsewhere. The temperature will be higher in the Middle and North Atlantic States and lower in the Missouri Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	33	37	38
6 A. M.	29	34	39
9 A. M.	32	37	41
12 M.	35	43	51
4 P. M.	39	51	55
6 P. M.	38	47	51
9 P. M.	36	41	46
12 P. M.	31	40	44

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	45⅝
Weather Bureau	41½
Corresponding date 1897	34⅜
Corresponding date for last 25 years	35

The maximum temperature yesterday was 51 degrees, at 4 P. M.; the minimum was 34 degrees, at 7 A. M. The humidity, at 8 A. M., was .64, and at 8 P. M., .57.

24 Hours of Solid Comfort
Can be had on either of the limited trains of the New York Central between New York and Chicago, every day in the year. See time table in this paper.—Adv.

CONGRESS AND THE CUBANS

No Apparent Foundation for the Report the President Wants an Adjournment Forced.

SOME TALKS WITH SENATORS

They Indicate an Intention that Congress Shall Stay in Washington Until the Administration Shall Disclose Its Cuban Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It cannot be discovered that there is any sound foundation for the report, circulated this morning with some appearance of urgency on the part of Republican leaders and members of the Administration, that there is any more expectation of an early adjournment of Congress than there was a month ago, when it was made known everywhere that an adjournment was hoped for by May 31.

Speaker Reed will have business so far progressed by the House that it will be possible to adjourn at the time indicated. Indeed, so far as the House is concerned, an adjournment could be had earlier, for there are only three appropriation bills to be passed by that body.

But the Senate has business of its own besides the appropriation bills that must be received from the House and considered in the Senate committees and in the Chamber before they can reach the final stage of consideration in conference. There is a considerable number of Senators determined to bring the Hawaiian annexation treaty to a vote before adjournment, yet the debate on the treaty is not concluded, and no time has been fixed for reaching the test vote, which may come on Senator Bacon's proposition to amend the treaty by providing that acceptance of the treaty shall be conditioned on the approval of the proposition by a majority of all the voting inhabitants of the island.

The President's Position.

The desire for early adjournment is attributed in the current report to concern on the part of the President lest, having Congress "on his hands," that body may qualify the confidence it has expressed in him by granting him $50,000,000 to be used in the public defense and at his discretion.

But the President has not expressed any fear of the Congress.

The House Democrats are without opinions about a forced adjournment, because they would be powerless to prevent such an adjournment if the Republicans resolved to order it.

With the Senate it is different. In that body, unless all the Republicans and part of the Democrats sustain an Administration programme for early adjournment, a resolution for adjournment would be kept back until the majority should agree that it should be adopted.

"We shall wait and see what is to be done," said an independent Senator, who declared that he did not wish to be put in an attitude of opposition to the President until he saw reason for withdrawing that confidence he recently had voted in him.

Wants to Wait for Action.

"The President has asked for and received the authority and means to carry out a policy about which all we know is learned from the newspapers, and that is very indefinite. The time would come, he told us, when forbearance would cease to be a virtue, and then, unless the condition of the Cuban people should be very much better, we have been led to expect that the United States Government would do something, by declaration or act, and perhaps both, to stop war and ward off the dangers of pestilence threatened by the weakness and ill-health of a vast number of natives and by the susceptibility to disease and epidemic attacks of the Spanish troops, who have no competent commissariat and are without clothing, food, or pay.

"The President, having been endowed with all the power and means he desired to command, it is assumed by the minority party, which is the majority in the Senate, that it will be used; it also is assumed that when the President asked for the money and the power, he had formed a plan to employ both to the advantage of this country.

"If he intends to do anything that may require greater supplies or the authority to use the severest measures to bring peace to Cuba, then Congress, instead of being a menace to him, must be regarded as a help he cannot do without.

"We do not expect that the President will throw back the power he has received upon Congress. That, of course, would be an indication of weakness and indiscretion, fatal in a political sense.

"No. I expect to see the President make known a policy before he lets the Congress go home. I believe he would regret a hasty and reckless adjournment, with the Cuban question carried over from the Spring months, in which something might be done, to the Fall months, when the forces to be opposed to the United States might be greatly augmented and their effectiveness greatly increased."

Late Advices from Cuba.

There is no doubt the Administration regards the efforts of Spain in Cuba as having diminished rather than increased of late. Advices received from Cuba by the President and members of his Cabinet represent that the most notable result of the attempt to establish the plan of autonomy introduced in January has been to put the offices of the island in the hands of Autonomists, some of whom were formerly insurgents, many of whom are friendly to the insurgents, and few of whom have any confidence in the possibility of preventing Cuba from slipping out of the hands of Spain, although freedom will be longer postponed if there be no intervention.

That Spain has discovered the real tendency in Cuba is believed to be the case, and it is regarded as proof of it that even the suggestion that Spain sell the island to the insurgents—a proposition that a month ago was pronounced to be unworthy of consideration by Spaniards with a spark of honor—has been advocated openly in newspapers published in Madrid.

A Naval Demonstration.

Among War Department officers it is getting to be the belief that there will be no programme for the military involving the transportation to Cuba of troops or the landing there of an army of occupation. This leads watchful military observers to conclude that if there is to be any demonstration against Cuba before the Summer is upon the island, it will be a naval demonstration alone, and one that will not expose the men employed to the ravages of disease incidental to a hot climate, and a locality in which yellow fever is endemic and ready at any moment to become epidemic if it is fed upon fresh material.

A Republican Senator who spoke to-day of the situation and expressed doubt about the report of a forced early adjournment, said:

"We cannot afford to hurry away and leave the President here in such a situation. The inhumanities of which we have complained would be continued, and might kill all the surviving reconcentrados. That would be throwing the game into Spain's hands, and would bring the war to an end before December, but the condemnation for practical abandonment of the Cubans would come in November, and with a crash. Oh, no; we cannot do that; there must be a policy before the adjournment, and it must justify the splendid expression of confidence extended by the two houses of Congress."

MAINE REPORT NOW EXPECTED.

General Feeling of the Cabinet that It Will Be Received This Week—Its Nature Not Known.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—"The general expectation of the members of the Cabinet," said one of them after the meeting to-day, "is that some report will be received during the present week from the court of inquiry examining into the cause of the Maine explosion.

"Yet," he added, "it would not be surprising to us if the report should be delayed for a longer time. We have nothing on which to base this hope that I know of, only the feeling seems general that what I have said will be the case. There is nothing at hand as yet to indicate what will be the nature of the findings of the court."

WE MAY GET THE O'HIGGINS.

Spanish Purchase Reasserted in London, but Denied in Chile, and Our Government Sanguine.

LONDON, March 15.—It is reasserted here to-day that the Spanish Government has secured the Chilean battleship O'Higgins, which has been built by the Armstrongs for Chile.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 15.—The story that the cruiser O'Higgins has been sold by the Chilean Government to Spain is positively and absolutely denied.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Information in possession of the Government is to the effect that up to this time Spain has not completed the purchase of the Chilean warship O'Higgins. The indications, it is stated, seem to be that this ship also will be added ultimately to the United States Navy. It was intimated to-day that the Navy Department hoped before night to hear that the O'Higgins had been sold to this country.

One Battleship We Do Not Want.

LONDON, March 15.—It is reported the United States Government is negotiating here for the purchase of the Brazilian battleship 24 de Maio, formerly the Aquidaban, the flagship of Admiral Malo, which has lately been reconstructed in England.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In answer to an inquiry regarding the reported purchase of the Brazilian battleship 24 de Maio, Secretary Long said to-night that the report was not correct, and that the Government had no idea of buying the ship.

NEW DRY DOCKS AND SHIPS.

Five Docks Agreed On and Further Naval Increase Favored by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The construction of five modern dry docks was agreed on to-day by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. They are to be located at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; League Island, Philadelphia, Penn.; Algiers, near New Orleans, La., and Mare Island, near San Francisco, Cal. These docks, all of which are to be entirely new structures, are to be of wood, except those at Algiers and Portsmouth. The material of construction of these will not be determined until to-morrow. The principal reason for the conclusion to build of wood was economy, but it was also stated that docks so constructed might remain in good condition long enough for all practical purposes, and that by the time their usefulness ceased, developments in the structural field or a change in the character of present dock ideas might arise.

There is a strong disposition in the committee to increase the navy, in addition to the three battleships recently authorized, by the construction of some of the smaller vessels of war. It was stated to-night that the committee may authorize the building of about ten torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, costing in the neighborhood of $1,500,000 for all. A movement for this increase will be made to-morrow, and Representative Bull of Rhode Island will submit a motion calling for the contruction of a number of both of these classes of boats, probably six. Others of the committee are favorable to the increase, and some important action is looked for. The increases in the personnel asked for by Secretary Long also will be taken up to-morrow.

HURRYING TORPEDO BOATS.

The Rodgers Nearly Ready—Plan to Make Our Own Destroyers.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — Secretary Long to-day saw Mr. Herreshoff, the torpedo boat builder from Bristol, R. I., who turned two of these boats over to the department a few days ago. The Secretary's purpose in consulting him was to learn how much he could hasten the work on one of the boats remaining in his hands, which in ordinary times would require about two months to complete.

Mr. Malster of the Columbian Iron Works at Baltimore has notified the department that he will be able to turn over to it the torpedo boat Rodgers next Saturday. The Rodgers is the boat which smashed her engines in the midst of a trial trip about six months ago. It was necessary almost to replace the engines, but under the hurry orders from the Navy Department this has been done in good time. It is expected that the boat will be taken at once from Baltimore to Norfolk. The department has no disposition to waste time at this juncture in making trial trips, but knowing the boat to be like her sister boat, the Winslow, and of good workmanship, according to the Naval Inspectors' reports, she will be accepted out of hand, as were the Gwyn and Talbot last week.

The agent in this country of the Thornycroft Torpedo Boat Company of England, Mr. Platt, has submitted to Secretary Long a proposition for the sale to the Government of designs and complete working drawings for the magnificent torpedo boat destroyers built by his firm. Predicting that the department would find it absolutely impossible to buy any of these craft in Europe at this juncture, Mr. Platt has urged the propriety of having the Government here start immediately a number of our shipbuilding firms to work in their construction. The particular pattern submitted is that of the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, built for the British Government. This craft, the type of those so strongly desired by the Navy Department just now, is of more than thirty knots speed and 300 tons burden, large enough to be thoroughly seaworthy and carrying sufficient coal at economical speed to run 4,000 knots.

This advantage is not possessed by any of our boats, and its importance is fully illustrated by the difficulty confronting the efforts of the Spaniards to get their torpedo boat flotilla across the Atlantic to Cuba. Based upon the statements of shipbuilders who have been approached on the subject, the department has satisfied itself that a number of these boats can be built in from six to eight months. We now have under construction in the United States four boats rated as thirty-knotters, but with the exception of the one built at the Union Iron Works, which is 60 per cent. advanced toward completion, very little progress has been made in their construction. One of the boats is building at Harlan & Hollingsworth's, one at the Gas Engine and Power Company's, and one at Wolff & Zwicker's, Portland, Oregon.

CARNAGE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Madrid Report that 500 Rebels Were Killed at Balinao—Forty Spanish Soldiers Massacred.

MADRID, March 15.—According to an official dispatch received here from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, to-day, 500 insurgents were killed during the siege of Balinao. The dispatch adds that the insurgent forces have not offered any resistance to the Spanish troops sent to the relief of the garrison.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch to The Times from Hongkong says:

"News has been received from the Philippines that the Europeans at the Balinao telegraph station are safe. A detachment of Spanish troops there was surprised by the rebels and forty were massacred, while the garrisons and priests of the neighboring villages were dispersed or killed. Gen. Moret relieved Balinao after five engagements."

SPAIN ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Strong Feeling Against a Conflict with the United States Manifested in Madrid.

TRADE TREATY MAY HELP OUT

Negotiations Said to be Paving the Way for an Understanding Between the Autonomists and Insurgents.

MADRID, March 15.—The aspect of affairs has undergone a complete change, and there is a strong feeling in favor of peace between the United States and Spain.

It is alleged that knowledge of this fact led Mr. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for the British Foreign Office, to decline yesterday to reply to the questions put by Mr. Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite member for South Mayo, as to whether Great Britain had offered to mediate.

It is asserted in well-informed circles that the negotiations as to the commercial treaty are paving the way for an understanding between the Cuban Government and the insurgents, on grounds to be submitted for approval to the home Government.

THE IMPARCIAL'S INSIGHT.

It Says the Americans Are Trying to Frighten Spaniards.

MADRID, March 15.—The Imparcial says: "Yesterday we received two telegrams from New York which have not been published. They deal with war preparations, and concern not only street jingoism but high officials of the American Government, who, in view of the position, ought to observe a more discreet attitude."

The Imparcial follows with a truculent denunciation of Americans, who, it says, are "trying to frighten Spaniards by invoking the phantom of war, of which they are more afraid than the Spaniards."

"The United States is a country," says Imparcial, "of bellicose self-advertisement. By moving vessels to and fro she is trying to make believe that her forces are greater than they really are. We sincerely advise these bogeymen not to waste their time and money."

SPAIN PREPARING QUIETLY.

Admiral Bermejo Says She Cannot Talk Like the Americans.

LONDON, March 15.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail reports an interview with Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, in the course of which the Minister said:

"The exigencies of the times demand that the Government pursue a policy of silence, and we should not be doing our duty if we imitated the Americans in publishing information as fast as received, only to deny it the following day."

Admiral Bermejo declined to affirm or deny that the Spanish Government had purchased the Chilean cruiser O'Higgins.

PRAISE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Lieut. Commander Sobral Says the Administration Does Not Want War.

MADRID, March 15.—Lieut. Commander Sobral, the former Naval Attaché of the Spanish Legation at Washington, in an interview at Barcelona on his arrival there, is quoted as saying he is convinced President McKinley, who is a correct President, and the Government of the United States do not wish for war "and will resist to the utmost the intrigues of the war party." Continuing, Lieut. Commander Sobral remarked:

"Thoughtful Americans also oppose war, which is solely desired by the adventurers and agitators who compose the jingo party. The majority of the House of Representatives is composed of men without prestige and of little education, who regard politics as a trade and who would have already voted the jingo proposals if they had not encountered the strength of character of President McKinley, whose authority is dictatorial. The serious opinion of the country, composed of business men, dreads war with Spain, which they believe would be a veritable misfortune, as shown by the fact that the new Spanish squadron had hardly started for American waters when a panic seized all commercial and industrial centres.

"The jingo campaign is fomented chiefly by two American daily newspapers, whose insolent language is a positive shame to Americans.

"It is evident the United States intends Spain shall be the actual declarer of war."

Lieut. Commander Sobral added:

"If the Spanish Government decides to issue a national loan to build a squadron, the patriotism of the Spaniards residing in America will impel them to subscribe a third of the amount, and they will give their money without regard to the issue price and without considering the conditions of the loan."

POPE LEO TRIES TO AVERT WAR.

Afraid the Result Might Be Fatal to the Spanish Dynasty.

LONDON, March 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Rome which says there has been a recent exchange of communications between the Vatican and Spain in regard to Cuba and the relations with the United States. The Pope, it is added, is ready to do everything in his power to prevent hostilities "which might be fatal to the Spanish dynasty."

Continuing, the dispatch says:

"The Vatican has specially exerted influence at Washington, and has tried directly and indirectly to dissuade the United States from plunging into war with Spain. According to information here, if the offices of the Pontiff are accepted, he will propose that Cuba remain under the dominion of Spain, but that it be ruled on the lines of an English colony."

No Inquiry Received by Germany.

BERLIN, March 15.—The North German Gazette this afternoon denies that Germany has received any inquiry from the United States in regard to the former's attitude in the event of war.

PLANS OF SPANISH FLOTILLAS.

Torpedo Boats Only to Stop at Puerto Rico on the Way to Cuba.

MADRID, March 15.—The Spanish torpedo flotilla, which sailed from Cadiz on Sunday last, ostensibly for Puerto Rico, will call there for provisions only, and will afterward leave for Havana.

A second Spanish flotilla will soon start for Cuban waters, and will probably be stationed at Puerto Rico.

Enormous Projectiles for Spain.

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 15.—The Kynoch Company has already dispatched part of a large Spanish order for special projectiles, standing 4½ feet high, the largest ever made by the Kynochs.

DECLINE OF SPANISH 4S.

A Net Loss of 3-8 Shown in London and of 1.60 in Madrid.

LONDON, March 15.—Spanish 4s opened on the Stock Exchange to-day at 53⅜, an advance of ⅛ over yesterday's closing price.

America's Greatest
Medicine is Hood's
Sarsaparilla because
No other medicine
Has such a record
Of wonderful cures.
The worst cases of
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Catarrh, Dyspepsia,
Yield to Hood's

but they soon eased off to 52¼. Spanish 4s later strengthened and closed at 53⅛, a net loss of ⅜ from yesterday's closing prices.

PARIS, March 15.—On the Bourse this morning Spanish 4s were quoted at 53⅝, against 53, the closing price of yesterday. Spanish 4s weakened after the opening and declined to 52 9-16. Later Spanish 4s were covered and closed at 53, unchanged from the closing prices of yesterday.

MADRID, March 15.—Spanish 4s were quoted on the Bourse here to-day at 75.00, against 76.90 yesterday.

Lisbon's Defenses to be Rushed.

LISBON, March 15.—The War Department has decided to complete the defenses of the port of Lisbon as speedily as possible.

THE SPANISH CABINET'S VIEW.

The United States Blamed for Keeping Its Fleet So Near Cuba and Encouraging the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A statement which is believed to reflect correctly the sentiment of the Spanish Cabinet in the present emergency was made to-day by a gentleman intimately associated with Premier Sagasta and Señor Moret, Minister of the Colonies. It is not desired to give it the form of an official utterance, but rather an exposition from one whose opportunities for information are complete on the views animating the ruling authorities of Spain. The statement is as follows:

"The elections in Cuba are about to occur, and the Government desires them to be as free as possible. Naturally, however, the insurrection will prevent many from voting, and it is felt also that renewed insurgent activity coming at such a moment might jeopardize the successful working out of the autonomist plan.

"Moreover, the attitude of the United States in having a squadron so near Cuba and the active war preparations in the United States are of a nature that may exert an influence against a fair expression of public will under the autonomist plan. It is thought that if the United States were sincere in its expressions of friendship to Spain, even if it thought that autonomy could not meet every expectation, it should by friendly acts and not words show this sympathy with the liberal régime inaugurated in Cuba. If the Washington Government made known indirectly to the insurgents that it meant to have peace in Cuba, and that peace in Cuba may be had with an autonomic government under Spain, the insurrection would certainly die out. If later the Weyler party wanted to interfere, it would be time then for the United States to take action. That action would be then justifiable. Now to make war on Spain would be a crime, and for that crime to civilization and humanity the United States would be responsible."

The foregoing statement was called to the attention of Señor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish Minister, but he maintained diplomatic reserve. After reading it carefully, he said it appeared to be given by one thoroughly conversant with the situation.

This afternoon the Spanish Minister called at the State Department and had a two hours' conference with Assistant Secretary Day. It was his first call purely for business purposes, the former calls having been those of ceremony. The Minister apparently came away in a pleasant frame of mind, but he asked to be excused from discussing the purposes of his call.

Senor du Bosc Honored.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Señor Polo y Bernabe received a dispatch to-day from the Minister of State at Madrid stating that at an audience with the Queen Regent her Majesty had appointed Señor du Bosc, recently Chargé d'Affaires here, a Knight Commander of the first class of the Order of Isabella la Cattolica. This is in recognition of Señor du Bosc's services during the delicate period of the present emergency, following Señor de Lome's retirement and Señor Polo y Bernabe's arrival.

AMBASSADOR DEL MAZO'S VIEW.

Says He Does Not Expect War, Because Nobody Desires It.

ROME, March 15.—The Tribuna publishes an interview on the Cuban situation and the relations between Spain and the United States with Señor Cipriano del Mazo, the Spanish Ambassador to Italy.

Señor del Mazo says:

"The relations between Spain and the United States continue cordial. The Maine explosion was accidental. If her Captain had been on board the disaster would probably have been averted. Most of the alarmist rumors circulated are Stock Exchange manoeuvres. Wall Street speculators, having embarked their capital in the Cuban revolution, are at a loss how to precipitate war.

"But it is a vain dream. Spain possesses Cuba, and will keep it by love or by force. That henceforth is an engagement of honor. Besides, the revolution will be suppressed before the 1st of May.

"I do not believe that there will be war between Spain and the United States, because nobody desires it. If, however, it should unfortunately break out, Spain would have recourse to privateering and America's commerce would be ruined. Spain would certainly have the upper hand at the beginning, but in the event of prolonged hostilities she must not indulge too many hopes.

"The issue is absolutely unforeseeable. It is impossible to say a priori if and what alliance might arise in the event of war, but certainly the European powers do not appear disposed to be spectators of the sad duels of a nation that could not tolerate interference and the laying down of a principle dangerous to the world's peace. The Cuban question concerns Spain alone.

"The Vatican also ought to recognize this by refusing its intervention to those soliciting it in favor of the Cubans. South America is entirely favorable to Spain. We shall find the best and prompt resources in the event of war, and we need not fear the Carlist or Republican movements in the interior.

"The American war preparations serve to satisfy the jingoes and constitute a legitimate defense. But, though I do not believe there will be war, Spain will prepare for all eventualities, and is resolved at all cost never to cede her sovereignty over Cuba. She will risk her own destruction in order to keep the island by force."

Señor del Mazo says, in the course of the interview, that he has received a formal assurance from the Spanish Government that the suggestion as to a recall of Consul General Lee, so far from constituting an ultimatum, never actually took the form of a demand.

ANOTHER VIZCAYA FOR SPAIN.

HAVANA, March 15.—It is reported here that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, at the request of the Spanish residents of Mexico, will visit Vera Cruz. It is further reported that the Spaniards of that place have decided to present the Spanish Government with a warship of the same size as the Vizcaya.

Spanish troops to the number of 1,400 arrived here to-day from Spain.

Señor Rafael Arazosa, a prominent resident of this place, has presented the Spanish Government with the coasting steamer Pilar, in order that she may be armed as a warship.

TRANSFER OF TORTUGAS ISLAND.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Gage sent a letter to the Secretary of War to-day stating that he was in readiness to transfer the jurisdiction of Tortugas Island at any time to the War Department, but in view of the short time that would be required for the quarantine station to be taken away and the needs of quarantine at that point, he suggested that the Marine Hospital Service should be allowed to remain until the point was reached in possible developments where the transfer should be made absolutely necessary.

Tires, $3.50 pr.—warranted. Best tires made. [illegible] Mineralized Rubber Co., 18 Cliff St.—Adv.

FOR AN AUXILIARY FLEET

Examination of Merchant Steamships and Tugs Continued by the Naval Board.

OFFERS FROM MANY OWNERS

They Place Their Craft Unconditionally at Disposal of Government in Case of War—The American Line Ships.

The Special Naval Board on Auxiliary Cruisers continued its sessions yesterday, and put in a hard day's work inspecting the various merchant steamships and tugs offered for the service of the Government in case war is declared with Spain. The board met at 9 o'clock in the morning in the large room of the Supervisor of the Harbor, on the eighth floor of the Army Building, in Whitehall Street, and, with the exception of a very short recess for luncheon, continued in session until shortly after 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The meetings were held behind closed doors, and great secrecy was observed regarding the business transacted.

During the forenoon Lieut. Commander J. D. J. Kelley and Chief Engineer Dixon left for a short time and inspected the steamships H. F. Dimock, H. M. Whitney, and Herman Winter of the Metropolitan Line. These vessels are all of the most approved pattern, and are capable of maintaining a speed of from thirteen to fifteen knots per hour. The steamer Creole of the Cromwell Line was also inspected, and it is understood that the board was especially pleased with her construction, which will enable a battery of at least four six-inch guns to be mounted without the least preliminary work of buttressing and reinforcing her decks.

James A. Wright, Jr., Second Vice President of the American Line, and Clement A. Griscom, General Manager of the New York offices of the company, were closeted with the board for some time during the morning session. It is understood that the terms by which the Government may secure the St. Louis, and possibly the entire fleet of the American Line, were discussed. The St. Louis was thoroughly inspected Monday, and up to a late hour last night it was uncertain whether or not she would sail this morning on her regular trip for Southampton. The vessel is due to leave her dock at 10 o'clock, and she is in perfect readiness to depart. She finished coaling yesterday, and the last of her supplies for a regular passenger trip were taken on board. Vice President Wright, when seen late yesterday afternoon, said that a large number of passengers were booked to sail on the St. Louis, and that these had not been notified that the steamer would not sail.

"If no further instructions are received from the Navy Department," he said, "the St. Louis will sail on schedule time. The Government knows as much about the vessel now as we do, and she can be secured at a moment's notice if the Government thinks her services desirable."

The St. Paul is due to arrive Saturday, and as she is almost identical in construction with the St. Louis, the Government can impress her at a moment's notice.

The Metropolitan Line, to which belongs the steamers H. F. Dimock, Herman Winter, and H. M. Whitney, which ply between this city and Boston, also have a fleet of vessels in the latter city, where other desirable steamships are lying as well, and Chief Engineer Dixon and Lieut. Sargent of the board left here last night to inspect them and also any other vessels which may be available for Government service in case of war. Naval Constructor Tawresey left for Philadelphia and Baltimore for the same purpose. Capt. Rodgers and Lieut. Commander Kelley will remain here to continue the examination of vessels. A great mass of letters has been received from ship owners at many ports placing craft of various dimensions and rates of speed at the disposal of the Government unconditionally.

The board is assisted in its labors by a force of carpenters from the navy yard in Brooklyn. These carpenters are warrant officers, and experts in making estimates as to the amount of reinforcing of the deck plates necessary for the installation of great guns. Shortly after 3 o'clock a number of the board members left to inspect some vessels in the Erie Basin, the names of which were kept secret.

Another meeting of the board was held at 8 o'clock in the evening, but only routine business was transacted and nothing was given out for publication. The board will probably continue its office here for several weeks.

R. Stevens Offers His Yacht Aileen.

Richard Stevens, who is a brother of Col. E. A. Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, yesterday tendered the use of his yacht, the Aileen, to be used by the Government in the event of war with Spain. The only condition prescribed by Mr. Stevens is that the yacht shall be returned in as good condition as the Government receives her. The Aileen is 140 feet long. Her coal bunkers have a capacity of fifteen days' supply.

Brown Segmental Tube Gun.

READING, Penn., March 15.—Col. J. Hamilton Brown, the inventor of the Brown segmental tube gun, now being built in this city, returned to-day from Washington. He had conferences with Secretaries Alger and Long, as well as with a number of Congressmen in reference to the completion of his gun.

It is said that the six-inch gun built at Birdsborough, and which is being reassembled by the Diamond Drill Company, will probably be used as part of the armament of the steamship St. Louis of the American Line, as an auxiliary cruiser.

AGE OF ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Limit Raised from 24 to 30 Years Owing to the Emergency.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs has incorporated in the Naval bill the Administration provision raising the age limit of entrance of assistant surgeons into the navy from twenty-one to thirty years, inclusive.

The existing limit is twenty-one to twenty-four. The change will effect a material increase in that branch of the service sufficient to meet the requirements called for the ships about to be put into commission as well as to add to the personnel of the present ships. It was inserted as an emergency item to meet immediately present needs.

SPANIARDS LEAVE THE NAVY.

The San Francisco Sails from Lisbon to Take Care of the Amazonas.

MADRID, March 15.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Lisbon says that a score of sailors deserted from the United States warships while they were there, and the dispatch adds they were nearly all Spaniards.

LISBON, March 15.—The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed from here to-day, going in a southwesterly direction.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It is stated at the Navy Department that the San Francisco is not going to take a southwesterly course, but has been ordered to Great Britain, where she will make up a crew for the Amazonas, the Brazilian cruiser purchased by the United States. It is the present intention to have the San Francisco convoy the Amazonas across the Atlantic, but this purpose is not a fixed one as yet.

It is expected the San Francisco will divide her officers and crew with the Amazonas, placing Lieut. Commander Arthur P. Nazro, executive officer of the San Francisco, in charge of the latter vessel.

Free Entry for Naval Supplies.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Representative Dingley of Maine, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, introduced a joint resolution to-day providing for the temporary admission free of duty of naval supplies procured abroad. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That such guns, ammunition, and other naval supplies as may be purchased abroad by this Government for the National defense prior to Jan. 1, 1899, shall be admitted at any port of entry in the United States free of duty."

The bill will be reported immediately by the Ways and Means Committee, to which it was referred. It was introduced at the request of the Administration.

Surgeons Wanted for the Navy.

Dr. David D. Toal of this city has received a communication from Rear Admiral Bunce, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, requesting him to call at the navy yard in connection with arranging details for establishing a local committee, which is to pick out young doctors who desire to serve the United States Navy in the capacity of surgeons. Dr. Toal is to be Chairman of the committee.

Chicago's Naval Reserve.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Twelve thousand dollars will be raised by the Naval Reserve Association of Illinois to uniform and equip the Chicago ship's crew.

WAR SUPPLIES AND PLANS.

Bureaus Rushing Orders and Plenty of Winchester Rifles at the Government's Disposal.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Alger to-day made an allotment of funds from the appropriation of $50,000,000 which will greatly facilitate the work of the bureaus. These bureaus had not been able to conclude any contracts for the procurement of war supplies because no allotment had been made, but this afternoon the Ordnance Bureau was given $2,500,000, and business went forward with a rush. It is true that this sum is already mortgaged under provisional arrangements made during the past week, but, with the assurance of more funds to come, the work of the bureau is now moving rapidly.

Contractors on the Coast Slow.

The War Department is greatly disappointed and annoyed at the dilatoriness shown by the contractors who have undertaken to construct the new fortifications along the coast. It is expected that only one among the whole number has finished his contract on time. The department has been greatly embarrassed thereby in placing its guns, and has been obliged to extend the time allowed these contractors. The department has determined not to submit to further obstruction in prosecuting the work undertaken, but will do the work itself and refrain from entering into contracts.

Can Make Winchesters Fast.

A representative of the Winchester Arms Company was in conference to-day with Gen. Miles and Gen. Flagler at the office of the Bureau of Ordnance of the army with a view to examining various patterns of rifles made by this concern, and of ascertaining how speedily these could be furnished in large quantities in case of emergency. Samples of two of the latest patterns of thirty-calibre rifles, one a Winchester and the other a Lee straight pull gun, were examined. No contracts were made, but the conference led to a full understanding. The representative of the Winchester Company stated that the present commercial demand, particularly that connected with the Klondike excitement, kept the company at its full capacity, but that Government orders would be filled without reference to these private obligations. The company has a force of 2,200 men, and by working ten hours a day with several shifts, it is believed that the Government could be supplied with rifles at a very rapid rate. A large number of Winchesters could be supplied at once.

Harbor Defense Suggestion.

Lieut. Very, the representative of the Howell Torpedo Company, has submitted to the War Department a proposition to supplement the defenses of the larger coast ports, such as New York and Boston, by equipping a number of light draft and steam launches with torpedo outfits. He urges that by the full use of this means of defense the harbors may be kept open for commerce up to the last moment, which would not be the case were reliance placed on the ordinary fixed mine or torpedo. These torpedoes have a range of about two miles, and start off at a speed of 30 knots. If the boats from which they are discharged are properly sheltered, as proposed by Lieut. Very, it is believed they would be valuable adjuncts to defense.

The Government, however, has heretofore regarded automobile torpedoes as proper instruments for naval use, and is scarcely disposed to change policies at this date.

MILITIA NEED ARTILLERY.

Some States Have Modern Guns, but Others Lack Them.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Inspired by the war sentiment prevailing in many parts of the country, officers of State militia organizations have been inquiring of the War Department as to allotment of arms, ammunition, &c. There is an annual appropriation aggregating about $400,000 allotted among the militia of the several States, according to their numerical strength, and the money granted may be expended for any branch of the service desired. That feature which has received some attention lately relates to the artillery field pieces, only a few States having been supplied with this necessary adjunct to successful military service.

The militia organizations, as a rule, have been satisfied with the ordinary Napoleon twelve-pounder brass cannon, which fires a solid ball; but their use has been almost entirely discarded in the regular army. Of late years New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Utah, and a few other States have been furnished the new field artillery pieces used by the War Department in its service. The officials are prompt to accede to the requests of the militia organizations if their allotment of the annual appropriation made by Congress is not exhausted; but in the absence of any money on hand to the credit of the States no equipment of any character can be given them. The artillery strength of the State militia organizations in time of peace is four field pieces and in time of war six pieces.

PACK TRAIN ORDERED BACK.

All But Three Packers and 25 Mules to Return from Alaska.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 15.—The Government pack train, consisting of twenty packers and about 100 animals, which went to Alaska six weeks ago in connection with the relief expedition, has been ordered to return to Vancouver Barracks, with the exception of three packers and twenty-five mules.

Those will be left at Dyea under command of Lieut. James A. Ryan, Ninth Cavalry. Major Louis H. Rucker, Fourth Cavalry, who has been in Alaska for nearly three months, has been ordered to return to his regiment at Fort Walla Walla.

TAKING BATTERIES SOUTH.

Railroads Ready to Start Them from Fort Riley To-day.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Col. J. C. G. Lee, Quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri, this afternoon made the awards for the transportation of the three batteries from Fort Riley, Kan. The batteries are prepared for the movement, and the railroad companies are ready to start them from Fort Riley at noon to-morrow. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad will transport the one to Fort Monroe, and the route will be over the Union Pacific, Burlington, Big Four, and Chesapeake and Ohio Roads. The Kansas, Fort Scott and Missouri will transport the battery destined for Fort Jackson, New Orleans, over its own line, the Union Pacific, and the Illinois Central.

The same road will transport the third battery to Savannah over its line, the Union Pacific, the Memphis and Birmingham, and Central of Georgia. The three contracts aggregate $6,000. Each battery will require one Pullman, two ordinary coaches, three flat cars, four stock cars, and six baggage cars.

BRYAN TALKS AT ATLANTA.

Not a Man in the North, He Says, Who Would Suggest Gen. Lee's Removal.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15.—An audience of 10,000 people greeted William J. Bryan when he appeared in the Tabernacle last night. They were thrown into a frenzy of enthusiasm when in one of the speaker's climaxes he referred to the readiness of Americans to meet a foreign foe who should attempt to land upon our shores. He said:

"Within the last two weeks we have had an illustration of the unity of the American people in front of a danger which was possible and probable. This danger they have met as one man, declaring their readiness to die in defense of their country. It so happened that the representative of the United States at Havana wore the Confederate uniform. And yet Fitzhugh Lee has discharged his duties with such courage, such prudence, such patriotism, that you cannot find in all the Northland one man who would suggest his removal."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The secret of the marvelous comfort and sanitary effect of

Deimel Linen-Mesh Underwear



is in its absorbent and quick-drying qualities. Who uses a woollen towel after a bath? Woollen underclothing has always been wrong.

Send for descriptive pamphlet and samples of material, or call and examine the goods at

"The Linen Store"

Headquarters for all good things in linen,

James McCutcheon & Co.,

14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

Relief for Maine Victims' Heirs.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House agreed to-day to consider the bill for the relief of the legal heirs of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster as soon as the Post Office Appropriation bill, which was taken up in the House to-day, is out of the way.

NEW YORK VETERANS READY.

Col. Albert D. Shaw Offers the President 10,000 Men in the Event of Hostilities.

UTICA, N. Y., March 15.—Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, Department Commander of the State of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, has offered the services of the veterans to President McKinley should they be needed in the case of war. The correspondence follows:

To the President:

Dear Sir: In view of the possible contingency of a war with Spain, I have the honor to lay before you the assurance that, should the necessity arise, the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, stands ready to place a division of 10,000 veterans at your service, as Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, within a period of ten days.

You may recall the review at Buffalo at the national encampment last year of comrades of this department, 17,000 strong, fully officered, in eight brigades, admirably organized from county battalions, and out of those same officers and men, broadly speaking, the command I name would volunteer for such service as their age and strength would make available. I am moved to make known to you the patriotic impulses of the comrades of the department at this time of unrest for the reason that I have been requested to do so from all sections of this great State. It may not be unwelcome to you to know that the surviving veteran volunteers of 1861-5 are proud of your comradeship and earnest in their desire to sustain you in the difficult and critical National situation the Spanish-Cuban question now presents.

With full confidence in your wisdom and statesmanship and that of your worthy advisers, the comrades of this department stand ready to meet every duty in this connection, to the extent of their ability. Should the current of events drift the Nation into the storm of war, your request for the services of volunteer veteran comrades from this department would be met with a quick and proud response.

While veterans of the late civil war abhor the brutalities of battle fields, and trust and believe that the threatened conflict will be averted on broad lines of Christian statesmanship, they yet realize that in the event of the failure of wise statecraft to honorably compose present difficulties, the National resources of force must be brought into action to meet the demands of National duty and honor.

I need not add, perhaps, that these veterans would be equal to immediate garrison duty along the Eastern seacoast, and for the protection of cities and as reserve forces, in support of the younger men comprising the excellent National Guard of frontier States, and they would be ready for efficient service within ten days from the call to arms from their comrade President in defense of a National policy of dignity, justice, and righteousness. Yours respectfully,

ALBERT D. SHAW,
Department Commander, Grand Army of the Republic, State of New York.

The President's reply to this letter, under date of March 11, follows:

My Dear Sir: The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 9th inst., tendering the services of members of your department and to assure you of his cordial appreciation of this patriotic offer. In accordance with the President's instructions, your letter has been brought to the attention of the Secretary of War for his consideration.

Thanking you sincerely in the President's behalf for your kind words of confidence, I am very truly,

JOHN ADDISON PORTER,
Secretary to the President.

SOUTH CAROLINA IS READY.

The General of a Big Cavalry Brigade Formally Volunteers for the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Representative J. W. Stokes of South Carolina has received a letter from Gen. Joseph L. Stoppelbein, commanding the First Brigade of South Carolina Cavalry. After commending Mr. Stokes for his recent speech in Congress in favor of the fifty-million-dollar appropriation for the National defense, he adds:

"The people of South Carolina stand ready and willing to shed their blood in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and if ever our people were united they are to-day. We know no factional or party lines when the honor of our country is at stake. * * * As you know, I command the largest body of cavalry in the United States. My command and I are at the service of the President, and, while I understand that militia cannot be pressed into service for a longer period than ninety days, I now, through you, formally tender my services to the President in the volunteers for ninety months if needs be. * * *

"The people of South Carolina have implicit confidence in the wisdom of the President at this critical moment, and feel that he will do the proper thing."

Mr. Stokes presented Gen. Stoppelbein's letter to the President to-day after the Cabinet meeting.

MR. CLEVELAND ON THE CRISIS.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 15.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland was to-day asked his opinion concerning the existing relations between this country and Spain.

"In common with others," he said, "I think every patriotic citizen ought loyally to support the Government during a period of trial like the present, no matter what exigencies may arise. I hope, however, that the present difficulties will be settled without bloodshed. It is possible that an honorable way out will be found eventually, and that there will be no war."

Mr. Cleveland said he preferred to reserve all comments upon the possible and probable outcome of the Maine affair until after the official publication of the report of the Board of Inquiry.

Asked if he would say anything upon the financial question and the plans and programme of the gold standard or National Democrats, Mr. Cleveland said he preferred to reserve all comments upon that topic until his address before the Iroquois Club of Chicago next month, as he did not wish at this time to anticipate points which he might desire to incorporate in his address upon that occasion.

WORK AT FORT WADSWORTH.

Representatives of the Government visited Fort Wadsworth yesterday and negotiated for the purchase of the land adjoining the new fortifications, which is owned by the estate of the late Adolph L. King.

Extra gangs of mechanics and laborers have been put to work on the three heavy batteries, which, when completed, will mount the heaviest disappearing guns in New York Harbor.

Visitors are excluded from the reservations, and strangers passing by are not even permitted to stop and watch the work in progress. Armed sentinels are stationed short distances apart, who order all pedestrians away.

MAINE INQUIRY CLOSING

The Officers Composing the Court Left Havana Yesterday for Key West.

MUCH INFORMATION GATHERED

Further Study of the Plans to be Made—Intimated at Washington that the Report May Be Presented This Week.

HAVANA, March 15.—The Mangrove, with the members of the Maine court of inquiry on board, sailed this evening for Key West. Capt. Sampson, President of the court, said that the decision to leave Havana was not reached until this afternoon, after a consultation of the members. It was decided that, while further testimony might be obtained here, this was not sufficiently likely to justify a longer stay. The court can return if the divers or wreckers make discoveries that add to the stock of knowledge now gathered. The plans of the submerged wreck, in the preparation of which Ensign Powelson has had a large share, are very elaborate, and Capt. Sampson says the testimony and records of the divers are very full.

Capt. Sampson hopes the court will be allowed to resume its sittings on the battleship Iowa, now near Key West with the flagship New York. All the officers of the court, except Judge Advocate Marix, are stationed on the Iowa or the New York, and on the former the court could be absolutely free from interruption. The greater part of the investigation that remains will consist, unless the court returns here, of a careful study of the plans. It is not thought that it will be necessary again to summon the survivors of the Maine, officers or men, now at Key West or scattered throughout the fleet. Capt. Sampson said, however, that any such would be summoned if the revision of the testimony showed missing links in the chain that they could supply.

The court has no prophecy to make as to the further duration of its sittings or as to when and where the findings will be promulgated. Capt. Sigsbee probably will remain here with Lieut. Commander Wainwright to superintend the wrecking on behalf of the Government. Chaplain Chidwick is expected to remain to care for any bodies that may be recovered. At least, no orders have been received to the contrary.

The members of the court called upon Consul General Lee this afternoon to bid him farewell, and subsequently Capt. Sigsbee said adieu to them.

The body of another victim of the Maine disaster was found late last night floating near the United States cruiser Montgomery. The remains have not been identified.

The wrecking derrick Chief, of New York, arrived here to-day in tow of the Boston tug Underwriter. It is understood that the Underwriter will return to the United States for a 3,000-ton barge. All three vessels are to be used in the contract work on the wreck.

Rolf, the English engineer in charge of the floating dock, denies in this morning's papers that he has given an interview at any time to an American newspaper on the subject of the wreck of the Maine.

SENATE'S MAINE INQUIRY.

It Is Decided to Wait Until the Administration Is Finished.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has under consideration to-day the resolution instructing it to make an investigation of the Maine disaster and decided by a vote of 6 to 5 to postpone action for the present. This action was preceded by a sharp exchange of words between the advocates of immediate action and those who think the active investigation should be deferred in order to permit the Administration full opportunity to press its own investigation through the Naval Board of Inquiry.

After the decision was reached not to go on with the inquiry to the extent of summoning witnesses, it was suggested that steps should be taken by the committee to secure from the Navy Department all the information in its possession, and this suggestion was adopted.

It is understood that the postponement was secured by Senator McEnery's joining with the majority of the Republicans, and that Senator Chandler voted with the opposition for immediate and independent inquiry.

MAINE MONUMENT FUND.

Local Organization Effected, with the Mayor as Chairman, to Work with the National Committee.

A meeting called by Mayor Van Wyck was held at the Windsor Hotel last night to effect a local organization to work with the National Maine Monument Committee. About fifty persons were present.

As soon as the Mayor rapped for order, Commissioner John W. Keller of the Department of Charities explained the object of the meeting. He spoke of the National Committee, of which Levi P. Morton is Chairman and George J. Gould Treasurer, and said that Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Washington, Baltimore, and other cities had already perfected organizations to co-operate with the National Committee in raising funds for a monument to the dead of the Maine.

It was decided by acclamation to form a local committee. Mayor Van Wyck was chosen Chairman, St. Clair McKelway Vice Chairman, J. Edward Simmons Treasurer, and James H. Bresnn Secretary. Mr. McKelway declined to serve, and at his suggestion Edward M. Grout, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, was substituted for him.

The Mayor announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Croker, subscribing $1,000 in the name of Tammany Hall and $100 from himself, a letter from Jacob Ruppert, Jr., pledging $1,000, and telegrams from Howard Carroll and C. C. Shayne, subscribing $100 each.

On motion of Commissioner Keller, it was decided that Mayor Van Wyck should appoint a committee of one from every trade and calling in the city to solicit subscriptions to the fund. The Mayor said he would announce the committee in a day or two, and the meeting adjourned.

MASS FOR MAINE VICTIMS.

A Memorial Service at St. Francis Xavier's Church by the Apostleship of Prayer.

A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the seamen who lost their lives by the destruction of the battleship Maine was celebrated in the Church of St. Francis Xavier yesterday afternoon. Nearly all of the seamen were members of the Apostleship of Prayer, a Roman Catholic organization, which numbers about 2,200,000 members in this country. The services were of the character known as "month's mind," the Maine seamen having been dead just one month.

Emblems of mourning were mingled with the American colors in and about the church. Admission was by card, and the attendance was so large that 400 or 500 men and women were obliged to remain in the street, which they did throughout the mass. There were present three of the survivors of the Maine disaster, one of whom carried an American flag; a company of marines and a [illegible] Col. [illegible], United States Army, and three of his staff, representatives of different artillery companies stationed in this vicinity, some of the officers connected with the Engineering Corps of the navy yard, a detachment of the Naval Reserves, and two companies of the St. Francis Xavier Grammar School Cadets.

About twenty-five priests participated in the services, including Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, Father Thomas E. Murphy, S. J., rector of St. Francis Xavier's; Father Rensselaer, Vicar General Mooney, and Fathers Connolly and Myhan.

The Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, Chaplain in the United States Navy, was the celebrant, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., editor of The Messenger of the Sacred Heart, and director of the Apostleship of Prayer for the United States. The music was as follows: Prelude and fugue in B minor, by Bach; requiem mass for men's voices, by Emil Dethier; gradual, by Gaston M. Dethier; libera, by Witt; postlude, funeral march from Franciscus, by Edgar Tinel.

In his sermon Father Wynne said: "The Nation feels its loss and expresses its feeling, not by the emotional and extravagant outcry of a few mischief-makers, who pretend to represent, while they are really striving to pervert, the public opinion which they so persistently belie—but in the manner of all true grief—in the silence of heart whose anguish is too deep for tears."

After the services the military men were entertained informally at luncheon at the House of the Apostleship of Prayer, in Sixteenth Street.

ITALIAN COLONY MOURNS.

Mass for Maine Victims in the Church of St. Anthony.

Requiem services for the victims of the Maine were held yesterday morning in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Anthony of Padua, in Sullivan Street. The services were under the auspices of the Italian Colony and the Sons of Columbus Legion. The church was crowded.

The front of the church was heavily draped in black, and there were inscriptions in Italian and English.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Father Anacletus, celebrant; the Rev. Leonare Florio, Deacon; the Rev. Andrew Slattery, Sub-Deacon; the Rev. Daniel Blasi, master of ceremonies; the Rev. Father Bonaventura Piscopo, the Rev. Stefano Gesualdi, the Rev. Vincent Viola, the Rev. Francisco Zaboglio, the Rev. Paolo Tacomino, and the Rev. Raffaele Guglielmotle. The services began with "The Star-Spangled Banner," and ended with "America." After the celebration of the mass, the Rev. Father Anacletus made a few remarks in English, explaining the occasion of the service. The Rev. Father Bonaventura delivered an oration in Italian.

At the Church of St. Mary.

A solemn mass of requiem for the souls of the men lost on the Maine was celebrated yesterday morning at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West Forty-sixth Street. The celebrant was the Rev. Thomas McK. Brown, the rector, and the assistant priests were the Rev. J. A. Staunton, Jr., and the Rev. R. R. Upjohn, curates. Willcox's requiem mass was sung. Among those present in the church were Commander Jacob W. Miller and Chaplain Sylvester D. Boorom of the New York Navy Yard.

AS COL. PARKER SAW CUBA.

Reconcentrados Starving to Death and Railroads Paying Tribute to the Cubans to Run Trains.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Col. Myron M. Parker, who was Senator Proctor's companion in his trip to Cuba, in an interview with a Star reporter to-day, said:

"You might believe, but you could not realize, the condition of the reconcentrados in Cuba. It passes the comprehension of a man accustomed to the usual phases of life. Their emaciation is terrible, their suffering indescribable. We saw warehouses full of starving women and children. These people have been forced into the villages and towns by the Spaniards, and the whole country where they lived has been devastated.

"In the ride from Havana to Sagua la Grande, a distance of about 200 miles or more, the country presented a picture of desolation. For miles and miles the charred stalks of the burned sugar cane showed where the torch had been applied by the Spanish and insurgents alike. At intervals are blockhouses occupied by the Spanish soldiers. Above each blockhouse is a cupola, where a Spanish soldier is always on the lookout. If a reconcentrado attempts to go out from the village and cross the trocha, he is shot, and if an insurgent tries to come in, he is treated likewise. The trocha serves, however, to prevent sudden dashes by the insurgents into the villages at night to burn them.

"The Spanish Army is largely employed along the railroad, but, closely as the road is guarded, the insurgents can do with it as they please. It is generally understood in Cuba that the railroad company pays tribute to the insurgents for running the passenger trains. The insurgents do not want to bother the passenger trains, but they are alert to interfere with freight and troop trains. The day before we reached Matanzas the insurgents blew up a sugar train only three miles out of that town. They cross the railroad at any point they desire and whenever they please. In my opinion, Gomez virtually has control of the island. There is not an estate in cultivation, so I was reliably informed, that does not pay tribute to the insurgents. The best people in Havana told me that the young men of the best Cuban families in the island were in the ranks of the insurgents, just as the best representatives of our best families were in the Southern and Northern ranks during the war. My informant also told me that the insurgent army was never as firm and as strong as it is to-day. It gets a very large proportion of its medical supplies right from Havana, and its discipline is said to be all that can be desired. The insurgents have complete control of the Provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Principe. They claim to have all the supplies necessary for their subsistence, having great herds of cattle, besides cultivating a large proportion of the land in the provinces mentioned. What they need is arms, ammunition, and clothing. It is generally understood in Cuba that the insurgents known as presentados, who came in and gave themselves up to the Spaniards in response to the offer of pardon, were all men who had met with the disfavor of Gomez because they had disregarded the discipline he so rigidly enforces in his army."

"Did your investigation lead you to form any opinion on the subject of autonomy?" inquired the reporter.

"No one wants autonomy in Cuba," replied Col. Parker, with emphasis. "Even the Autonomist Governors do not favor it. I know of several Alcaldes, or Mayors, of towns outside of Havana, appointed as autonomists, who are wholly in sympathy with the insurgents."

THE TALK ABOUT BUYING CUBA.

Private Syndicate Could Not Do It, Says Counsel Rubens of the Junta.

Talk of a syndicate of American capitalists taking a part in the Cuban controversy by buying the island and negotiating with the United States Government is not received kindly by Cubans at the Junta. Mr. Rubens, the delegation's counsel, said yesterday:

"The idea of a syndicate buying the island is ridiculous. A private syndicate cannot buy a Government. A syndicate might buy bonds issued by the Cuban Republic, but its dealings would be with the Cuban Government, not with the United States Government or with Spain. As to this Government guaranteeing the bonds, I have said before I do not think it could do so. The United States Government is not in the banking business. I do not think it would be Constitutional."

There was a good deal of talk at the Junta yesterday concerning the reports of an early adjournment of Congress, and stories were told connecting the name of ex-Gov. Morton with the talked-of syndicate and with the effort to secure an early adjournment.

Regarding the report that an influential banker had communicated with the President asking what was the loss of 250 lives compared to the demoralization of business and the depreciation of values, one member of the Junta said:

"I do not think any such message was sent to President McKinley. I think it is based on something else. I have it from reliable sources that a financier of this city did send a somewhat similar message to a member of the Cabinet last week, and that the message read:

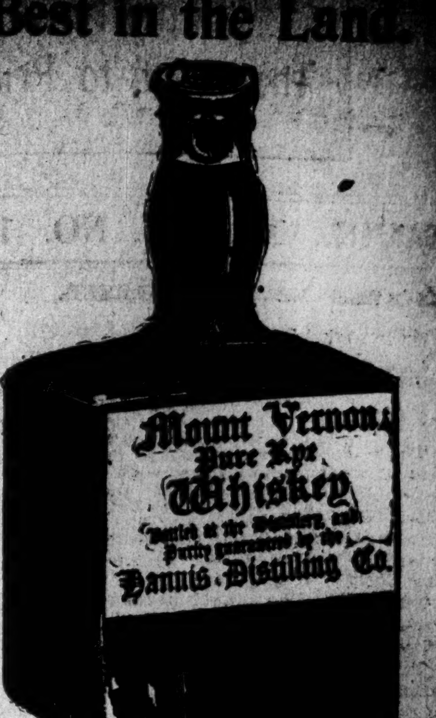
"'What are the lives of 250 common sailors compared with your interests on the Street?'

"If the fate of the starving Cubans depended on such as these, it would not be long before the only Cubans left in Cuba would be the men who are in the field. If the starving process continues, it may before long be said in truth that those who favor independence are in the minority."

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

Best in the Land.



Only in Square Bottles.

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.,
Sole Agents for the United States.

MRS. THURSTON'S DEATH.

Body Brought on the Anita to Key West—Much Affected by Miseries of Cubans.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 15.—The American yacht Anita, having on board the body of Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston, and the members of the Congressional party who have been visiting Cuba, arrived here this afternoon from Matanzas.

HAVANA, March 15.—A correspondent at Sagua la Grande telegraphs that Mrs. Thurston died at noon yesterday of heart disease, believed to be hereditary. She had been much affected at the scenes of suffering she witnessed at Matanzas, specially in the case of the skeletonlike children.

She was noted for her great humanity, and when at Matanzas saw a gaunt mother sadly embracing her dying child. The feelings of Mrs. Thurston were much excited by this sad scene, and probably this incident alone helped to hasten the end.

When conscious that her end was near she said: "I am not sorry to go to rest, but I am grieved that my own children will be motherless."

Mrs. Thurston had worn a small American flag next to her heart ever since the trip commenced, and when she died the flag was clasped to her breast.

The Congressional party had made arrangements to visit the hospitals of Sagua la Grande, but the death of Mrs. Thurston changed all the plans.

Mentioned in Prayer in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The death of Mrs. Thurston, wife of the junior Senator from Nebraska, was made the subject of touching reference by the blind Chaplain in his invocation at the opening of the Senate's session to-day. Upon the motion of Mr. Allen, Mr. Thurston's colleague from Nebraska, the prayer was ordered printed in the Record.

PUSHING THE RELIEF WORK.

Commissioner Klopsch Gets Statistics About Reconcentrados.

HAVANA, March 15.—Relief Commissioner Klopsch is developing great activity in pushing the work of relieving the poor sufferers all over the island. For that purpose he is taking steps to establish immediately relief headquarters at Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua la Grande, Caibarien, Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Manzanillo, and Santiago de Cuba, so as to provide for more prompt and direct relief to those who are suffering in the small towns in the interior of the island, where there is great distress. The Commissioner is also collecting statistics regarding the reconcentrados at each of the towns mentioned, so as to enable the relief workers to send the quantity of food needed daily. About 465 tons of supplies are expected by the Commissioner this week, and next week he expects about 8,000 tons of provisions, which will supply the sufferers with food for about twenty days and greatly improve their general condition.

To Arm Spanish Merchantmen.

MADRID, March 15.—The Correspondencia Militar announces that pourparlers have occurred between the Government and the Compania Trasatlantica with a view of arming the company's steamers as men-of-war.

GEN. MILES WANTS NO WAR.

Americans Peaceful, but Will Be Ready to Fight and Win.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles spoke at the annual banquet of the Second Army Corps here to-night. He said, in part:

"This Nation has ever had so much to say against war, against the maintenance of a large army, or against anything that might lead us into conflict. And no nation has had so much to say in favor of peace and arbitration. No people are as anxious to maintain peace at home and abroad as the American people. We would not enter into any conflict without just provocation or a righteous cause. We are slow to take up our arms, but when the time does come, I trust we would not be found slumbering. I hope there will be no war. I as a soldier trust that if there is war, there will be no Bull Runs to begin with, but an Appomattox. We will be prepared so that the conflict should be short, sharp, and decisive."

Gen. Woodford's Family at Court.

MADRID, March 15.—United States Minister Woodford visited the Queen Regent to-day, and presented the members of his family.

Tom Watson for Governor.

ATLANTA, March 15.—The Populist State Committee will meet here to-morrow. It is likely Tom Watson will be nominated for Governor, although he has stated on several occasions that he preferred not to run.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

AUBURN, March 15.—The Pimm Block, a three-story brick building, was gutted by fire this afternoon. The block was owned by John B. Pimm, whose loss is about $10,000; insurance, $5,500. The combined losses of the occupants are about $15,000; insurance small.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

2:45 A. M.—Stanton Place, near Bronx River, F. Ponilin; damage slight.
3:40 A. M.—221 West Thirty-eighth Street, Grace Dodge; damage, $25.
5:20 A. M.—509 West Thirty-sixth Street, William Neil; damage, $7,000.
6:50 A. M.—138 Monroe Street, H. Rosin; damage slight.
11 A. M.—243 East Forty-sixth Street, J. L. Schman; damage, $500.
11:30 A. M.—321 West Street, James McGee; damage $10.
11:55 A. M.—3 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, O. McMullen; damage slight.
7:40 P. M.—152 West Twenty-third Street, Riggs & Co.; damage slight.
8 P. M.—124 Roosevelt Street; William O'Neill; damage, $20.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

5:45 P. M.—12 De Voe Street, Joseph Donovan; damage, $25.

PRICE REDUCED. STEAM COOKED
A. B. C. Oatmeal.
TWO-POUND PACKAGE, 10 CENTS.

[illegible] QUESTION

Bill to Abolish Commission Regarded with Equanimity by President Orr.

SAYS HE WILL NOT OPPOSE IT

Is Equally Ready to Continue Work or to Retire—The Negotiations in Progress with the Manhattan Railway Company.

The action of Senator Ellsworth in introducing in the State Senate Monday night a bill to abolish the New York Rapid Transit Commission and to create in its stead a bi-partisan commission, while it did not surprise any one who has recently watched the political board, was, nevertheless, one of the chief topics yesterday with all who have maintained an interest in the subject of rapid-transit facilities for this city.

The attitude of the Rapid Transit Commissioners whom it is proposed to displace is in accord with that of President Alexander E. Orr, who said yesterday:

"The Legislature made the commission, and without doubt the Legislature has the power to unmake it. I do not propose to lift a finger in opposition to the bill. The Legislature presumably represents the people, and I assume the will of the people will be registered in whatever action it may decide upon. If the people through the Legislature want us to go on and complete the work we have begun, I shall cheerfully continue in harness. If they want us to step down and out, I shall cheerfully do so."

Mr. Orr said further that as the result of his study of the question of rapid transit he was convinced that the only solution of the problem is the underground railroad.

"We may not see the underground lines as soon as we should like," he said; "but in they end they are bound to come. And not only those we have planned, but others, the whole constituting a system for the entire city."

Mr. Orr said that, while improvements and extensions of the Manhattan Railway lines will add to the public convenience, they cannot solve the problem of rapid transit.

"There is no conflict of interest," Mr. Orr continued, "between the underground and the elevated lines. I told Mr. Gould that the underground railway we proposed to build would not injure the Manhattan Railway Company, but would, on the contrary, contribute to its prosperity by increasing the population to the north. Mr. Gould agreed with me."

The work of the conference committees of the Manhattan Railway Company and the Rapid Transit Commission has been going on steadily of late, and has taken such definite shape that a report to their principals will not be long delayed. The Rapid Transit Commission will meet soon—if not this week, then probably on Monday next—and information of great interest will, it is expected, be made public.

No authoritative statement can yet be obtained as to how far the Rapid Transit Commission's committee has decided to go in meeting the requests of the Manhattan Company, but there is good reason to believe that it has been as generous in its concessions as a desire to aid in any reasonable plan for rapid transit facilities and its duty to the city would permit. It is said that the committee favors giving the company the use of West Street and to permit it to cross Broadway at or near Canal Street. Additional tracks will probably be allowed on Third Avenue, with extension to the north end. Further concessions in Battery Park, it is said, are not favored by the committee.

With regard to a report that the Metropolitan Railway Company had intimated a purpose of renewing its bid to build an underground railroad, L. L. Delafield, Secretary of the commission, yesterday said that he had no information to that effect.

RAPID TRANSIT IN ALBANY.

Belief that Platt and Croker Are Behind the Ellsworth Measure—Text of the Bill.

ALBANY, March 15.—No measure affecting New York City has attracted more attention this session than the bill introduced by Senator Ellsworth last night, substituting a bi-partisan board of four Rapid Transit Commissioners, to be appointed by the Mayor and removable for cause, for the present self-perpetuating body.

So far Mr. Ellsworth enjoys practically a monopoly of information concerning the persons and motives behind the bill, and he is not disposed to take the public into his confidence. Excepting him alone, Democrats and Republicans alike professed entire ignorance concerning the measure. Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, said that the bill was a surprise to him, and that he knew no more about it than what he had seen in the papers. S. Fred Nixon, leader of the Assembly Republicans, declared that the bill was entirely new to him.

No doubt is felt or expressed, however, either by Democrats or Republicans, that the project comes straight from Senator Platt, and that it had the approval of Richard Croker before it was broached in the Senate. Direct testimony in proof of this is wanting, but the inferential grounds on which it is based are so strong as to have made the conclusion well-nigh universal.

It is pointed out that the present Rapid Transit Commissioners, having been placed in office by the Legislature and empowered to fill vacancies occurring in their number, are entirely beyond the control of the city administration. This administration, it is well known, has never entertained any great cordiality for the commission—in fact, has indicated very clearly its lack of sympathy with it. This being true, and Tammany naturally wishing to get the vastly important question of rapid transit within its own grasp, nothing would be more logical, it is urged, than that it should welcome an opportunity to oust the present board and name a new one, subject in part at least to its own domination. Mr. Platt, it is contended, would find in the opportunity of naming two of the Commissioners ample reward for using his power over the Legislature to force the bill through. It is said, besides, that both Mr. Platt and Mr. Croker have grudges against Alexander E. Orr, and that his removal would be a source of gratification to both these leaders.

The text of the bill, which amends Section 1 of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 752 of the Laws of 1894, is as follows:

In each city having over one million of inhabitants, according to the last preceding National or State census, there shall be a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners in and for such city, which shall consist of four capable, experienced, and disinterested citizens of such city, not more than two of whom shall, when appointed, belong to the same political party, nor be of the same political opinion on State and National politics, and who shall be appointed by the Mayor of such city. The members of said board shall be styled Commissioners of Rapid Transit, and shall not be removable except for cause. Vacancies which may take place in the offices hereby created shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining members of said board. The board thus constituted shall have and exercise the specific authority and powers hereinafter conferred, and also such other and necessary power as may be requisite to the efficient performance of the duties imposed upon said board by this act.

Whenever it is expressly provided in the act hereby amended that any act of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners shall be done by the concurrent vote of six of the members of said board, the act hereby amended is further amended so as to provide in such cases that such vote shall be that of a majority of such board.

Every board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners heretofore created and now existing under the provisions of the act hereby amended, or any act amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, is hereby abolished; and the members of every such board shall cease to be Commissioners of Rapid Transit from and after the passage of this act. Upon the organization of the board, which shall be appointed pursuant to this act, such Commissioners shall transfer and deliver to the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, provided for by this act, all furniture, books, maps, records, plans, and other papers and property of what kind soever appertaining or belonging to or in the custody of the board of which they were Commissioners, or in their possession, or under their control as such Commissioners, or held by them, for which they are responsible in their official capacity.

The expense incurred by said Commissioners, for which an appropriation, or appropriations, shall have been made, pursuant to the act hereby amended, shall be paid upon vouchers, to be furnished by said Commissioners, and otherwise, as provided in the act hereby amended. Said Commissioners shall be entitled to receive a reasonable compensation for the services which have been rendered by them, which may have been, or shall be determined on their application

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in the manner provided for in the act hereby amended. The Controller or other chief financial officer of said city is hereby authorized and directed to issue and sell revenue bonds of such city in anticipation of the receipt of taxes, and out of the proceeds of such bonds to pay said compensation so ascertained and determined, and the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest of said bonds shall be included in the tax levy of said city for the year next following the issue and sale of the same.

All act and parts of acts, local or general, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

This act shall take effect immediately.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, whose partner Mr. Boardman is of counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, was at the Capitol today and had a talk with Mr. Ellsworth.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Bill Whose Object Is to Hamper New York Tax Officers Defeated After a Hard Fight.

TRENTON, N. J., March 15.—The feature of the afternoon session of the Senate was a fight on Senator Braun's amendment to Senate bill No. 185, authorizing the lease of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad to the Erie Railroad. The amendment provides against the consolidated roads, which are now competitors, advancing passenger or freight rates beyond the existing rates. The amendment was at first adopted without opposition. A minute later Senator Daly, who came into the chamber, moved to reconsider it. The motion was carried, and then the Hudson Senator made a savage attack on the amendment, charging that it was unfair, inasmuch as conditions might arise which would make it a burden upon the railroads to be restricted to the present tariff.

Senator Braun retorted that Senator Daly had apparently changed since morning from a champion of the people to a champion of the corporations. Senator Martin replied to Senator Daly's intimation that the amendment was unconstitutional by saying that there was a law on the statute books for the past seventeen years fixing maximum passenger rates in certain cases, which even the railroads themselves had never thought of attacking as unconstitutional.

The amendment finally came to a vote and was adopted, 9 to 8. Those voting in the affirmative were Barber, Braun, W. M. Johnson, Ketcham, Martin, Reed, Skirm, Stokes, and Van Cleef. The negative votes were cast by Daly, Engle, Johnson, H. W. Johnson, Miller, Packer, Stanger, and Vreeland.

Senator Daly, when the amendment was carried, resumed his fight by moving to recommit the bill as amended. This was carried by a vote of 10 to 7, the Senators voting as before, with the exception of Reed and Stokes.

The Senate had a big fight on the substitute for Senate bills Nos. 5, 6, 31, and 32. The principal feature of the substitute is to exempt corporations organized under the laws of New Jersey from filing the Post Office address of the incorporators and Directors. The object of the bill is to hamper the tax officers of New York in locating holders of stock in companies organized in New Jersey and doing business in New York. The bill was defeated by a vote of 8 to 8.

Mr. Vreeland, its introducer, will bring the bill up again when there is a full attendance of the Senate. In his advocacy of the bill, Mr. Vreeland freely admitted that it was designed to encourage outside corporations to become incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and he spoke of the large revenue, nearly $1,000,000 a year, which is received by New Jersey from this source.

Senator Daly made a vigorous speech against the bill, and said it was playing into the hands of the trusts, and in its hampering of the New York tax officers was a violation of the comity of State.

The Passaic Pollution Commission, appointed last year, made its report to the Senate to-day, and recommended that a new commission be appointed to further consider plans for purifying the waters of the Passaic River. A bill embodying the recommendations was introduced by Senator William M. Johnson. The bill authorizes the commission to expend $25,000, the money to be provided by assessing the municipalities along the Passaic in proportion to their population.

Among the House bills passed were those authorizing the organization, with the consent of the Governor, of three additional Gatling gun companies, and appropriating $15,000 to decorating and repairing the Assembly Chamber and renovating the Executive department. This was opposed by the Democrats on the ground of economy.

The Senate passed a bill, among others, amending the act regulating pilots for the ports of Jersey City, Newark, and Perth Amboy, so as to include provision for the use of steam as well as of sailboats, thus conforming to the New York law.

POLITICIAN STRICKEN BLIND.

Eugene Saulsy of Indianapolis Loses His Sight Permanently.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—Eugene Saulsy, Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and one of the leaders of the Young Republicans, has been stricken with total blindness, the result of atrophy of the optic nerve, and physicians report that his blindness is permanent.

New Steamer for the Sound.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., March 15.—The steamer Park City, built to ply between this place and Bridgeport, Conn., was launched from the shipyard of Mather & Woods here this afternoon. The new boat is not yet completed, and will go to Bridgeport, where the finishing touches will be added, as well as the machinery set. She is a single-screw propeller, and will cost when completed $50,000.

Father O'Neil Chosen Chancellor.

NEWARK, N. J., March 15.—The Rev. George Doane O'Neil has been appointed by Bishop Wigger Chancellor of the Diocese of Newark, to succeed the Rev. Father Wallace, who was appointed pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Valley, at South Orange, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Father Callan. Father O'Neil is a native of Newark, and is thirty years of age. He studied for the priesthood at St. Charles's College, Maryland, and also at Seton Hall.

Address to Business Men.

Robert C. Ogden of the firm of John Wanamaker will deliver an address on "Advertising as a Business Force" at the rooms of the Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, to-day at noon. On Saturday an address will be delivered there at noon by Francis B. Thurber on "Our Transportation System."

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—the Food Drink—is especially good for weak children. Brings color and plumpness. Nourishing, delightful. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence, and merit claimed for it. —Adv.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

The House Begins Its Consideration of the Post Office Appropriation Bill Carrying $98,962,300.

DEBATE TAKES A WIDE RANGE

Cotton Manufacturing, the Financial Question, the Verdict in the Lattimer Case, and Hawaiian Annexation All Discussed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House today, in Committee of the Whole, considered the Post Office Appropriation bill. It carries $98,962,300, being $958,891 less than the estimates and $8,296,962 more than the appropriations for the current year. The debate was not confined to the bill, but took in a variety of topics.

Mr. Griggs (Dem., Ga.,) contributed some remarks upon the mooted question of the relative advantages possessed by the cotton manufacturers of the North and South, to prove that the advantages possessed by the Southern manufacturers were not due to the longer hours of labor of their operatives. He predicted that the South in the near future would manufacture, as well as grow, the cotton crop of the world. He warned New England that she should abandon the industry. Mr. Griggs won applause from the Democrats by criticising some utterances of Speaker Reed and Mr. Dingley.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.,) said it was a happy day for the Republic when a Southern member arose on the floor and spoke of the great manufacturing industries of the South in competition with those of the North. It was a day that has been waited for since the Pilgrims landed. No section would rejoice more that the South had entered the lists than New England.

"We shall suffer from Southern competition temporarily," said Mr. Walker; "we may have to reduce wages temporarily; we may have to lose some departments of our industry permanently; but we glory in this Southern competition because it shows the cementing of the common country we love so well." [Applause.]

Mr. Alexander (Rep., N. Y.,) submitted some remarks on the financial question, arguing that the House should go on record by an explicit declaration that the Government was bound by law and good faith to maintain the gold standard.

Mr. Mahany (Rep., N. Y.,) denounced an editorial in a New York paper on the Sheriff Martin verdict. The public opinion of the United States, he said, while accepting the verdict, registered the unofficial verdict that the shooting down of defenseless laborers constituted an impeachment of American liberty and a disgrace to the section in which it occurred.

Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.,) replied to a speech delivered by Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) several weeks ago against the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Tawney, in concluding his speech, said:

"I shall, if the opportunity is afforded, vote to ratify and confirm the far-seeing judgment and intelligent action of President McKinley, thereby throwing around these islands the shield of American sovereignty and planting upon them our starry emblem of liberty, thus warning the nations of the world that the islands of Hawaii, 'the gem of the Pacific,' are to be forever a buttress and never to be a menace to that splendid section of our country whose shores, from Bering Strait to the northern boundary of Mexico, are washed by the surf-billows of the Pacific."

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Discussion of the National Quarantine Bill—Passage of a Number of Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The National Quarantine bill was the subject of discussion to-day in the Senate.

Mr. Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) in charge of the bill, offered the following new paragraph as a committee amendment:

Nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the right of any State to protect its citizens from infectious or contagious diseases by such rules and regulations as the authorities of said State may deem necessary, and which do not conflict with the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury, as hereinbefore provided, to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or the spread of such diseases from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, into another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sewell (Rep., N. J.,) opposed the bill, maintaining that it placed too much power in the hands of one man—the Surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service. He regarded it as an interference with the rights of the various States. It might, he said, be satisfactory to the people of the Southern States, but it would not be satisfactory to the people of the Northern States, which had "the energy and money to expend for the protection of their own people."

In response to the intimation of Mr. Sewell that the Southern States were actuated by mercenary motives in supporting the pending bill, Mr. Vest sharply pointed out that the greatest opposition to the bill had come from the Southern States.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.,) said that the absurdity of the present quarantine system was well illustrated at Philadelphia, where vessels, after having been inspected without charge by the officials at the National Quarantine Station, had to be subjected to a further examination by State officials, for which fees were charged.

Mr. Vest, replying further to Mr. Sewell, asked whether the United States Government should stand helpless and see its people slaughtered and its commerce crippled and destroyed, lest the reserved rights of States might be invaded or destroyed. He maintained the United States had sovereign power to act in the matter of quarantine. As a further argument in favor of a National quarantine, Mr. Vest said it had been charged openly that during the yellow fever epidemic of last year the embargo of a quarantine had been placed by some cities against others purely for commercial reasons. Under a National system of quarantine no such unfair advantage could be taken.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vest's remarks the Quarantine bill was laid aside and a measure providing that United States Marshals and District Attorneys should continue to fill their respective offices until the appointment and qualification of their successors was passed.

The Senate passed these bills:

For the relief of the Catholic church at Mason City, Mo., which was occupied by the Federal troops during the civil war.

To provide for a monument to mark the site of the Fort Phil Kearny massacre.

To extend the uses of the mail service, the plan being to adopt the return postal card of the United States Economic Company.

For the purchase of land and the construction thereon of an asylum for insane Indians near Canton, S. D.

To authorize the President to appoint and retire David McMurtrie Gregg, late Captain Sixth United States Cavalry, with the rank and grade of Captain.

To regulate the collection and disbursement of moneys arising from leases made by the Seneca Nation to New York Indians.

A joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint ex-Naval Cadet T. D. Parker as an assistant engineer in the navy was agreed to.

LUTHER G. BILLINGS RETIRED.

The Pay Director's Sentence of Dismissal from the Navy Will Be Allowed to Drop.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The case of Pay Director Luther G. Billings, which has been troubling the Secretary of the Navy for some time past, was settled to-day by the issue of an order placing that officer on the retired list. Mr. Billings was convicted by court-martial upon certain charges, and was sentenced to dismissal from the service.

His attorneys endeavored to have the finding set aside on the ground that it was unjust and unsupported by the evidence. The Secretary was so impressed with their arguments that he proposed to compromise with Mr. Billings by permitting him to retire instead of being dismissed. The officer rejected this proposition, however, contending that if guilty he should be punished; that if innocent, as he claimed to be, justice required that the last trace of guilt should be removed from his record. The proposition of the department was that the officer should apply for retirement, which he was entitled to do under the law, but inasmuch as he refused to follow this suggestion, the Secretary exercised his prerogative and ordered him before a naval examing board to determine his mental and physical capacity for active service. The board reported that he was eligible for retirement under the law, and the Secretary to-day directed the transfer of his name from the active to the retired list.

Although this action does not in itself prevent the execution of the sentence, it is generally understood that no further action will be taken, and that the case will be allowed to drop.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

POWDERLY'S NAME CONSIDERED.

Senators Discuss His Nomination as Commissioner of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The nomination of T. V. Powderly to be Commissioner of Immigration, which was adversely reported, was considered in executive session for an hour and a half to-day.

The nomination was not disposed of, and the effort to secure confirmation will be resumed to-morrow. Senator Fairbanks spoke briefly in Mr. Powderly's behalf and Senator Faulkner stated his position. Senators Chandler, Stewart, and Butler spoke in opposition.

ARMY AND NAVY PROMOTIONS.

The President Sends a Number of Nominations to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

War.—Promotions in Commissary General of Subsistence Department—Lieut. Col. C. P. EAGAN, to be Colonel; Major J. J. CLAGUE, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. A. L. SMITH, to be Major; First Lieut. A. D. NISKERU, Second Infantry, to be Captain.

Navy.—Pay Inspector JAMES E. TOLFREE, to be a Pay Director; GEORGE M. LUKESH of Ohio, to be an Assistant Paymaster.

Subsidiary Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures to-day reported favorably the bill authorizing the coinage of subsidiary silver coin from bullion purchased under the Sherman act, and also the recoining of damaged or worn subsidiary coin now in the Treasury. A minority report was submitted by Messrs. Bland, Maxwell, Ridgely, Cooper, and Cochran.

BLIND INSTRUCTION CONGRESS.

United States Invited to Send Delegates to Berlin in July.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Ambassador White at Berlin has notified the State Department that the ninth congress of persons interested in the instruction of the blind will be held in Berlin in July next, and that the United States has been invited to send representatives to the congress.

He says there will be an exhibition of methods of teaching and of work performed by the blind in connection with the Royal Institution at Steglitz.

FEBRUARY TREASURY FIGURES.

Imports and Exports of Domestic Merchandise, Gold and Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows that during February last the exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $98,912,674, a gain as compared with February, 1897, of about $15,500,000. The imports of merchandise during the last month aggregated $53,082,117, of which $22,653,804 was free of duty. The total imports of merchandise during February show a decrease of over $6,000,000 as compared with February, 1897.

The gold exports amounted to $951,367, and the imports to $5,329,109.

The silver exports aggregated $3,753,331, and the imports $382,034.

For the eight months ended with February there was an increase as compared with the same period last year of $77,537,101 in the exports of domestic merchandise; a decrease of $19,982,116 in the imports; a decrease of $8,041,619 in the exports of gold, a decrease of $42,477,529 in the imports of gold, a decrease of $3,321,119 in the exports of silver, and an increase of $449,764 in the imports of silver.

Lieut. Commander Adams Reprimanded.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Lieut. Commander James D. Adams, attached to the coast defense ship Monterey at Mare Island, Cal., was acquitted recently by a general court-martial of the charge of drunkenness on duty. Secretary Long, being of the opinion that the circumstances of the case, as disclosed by the evidence, justified a different conclusion, issued an order to-day disapproving the findings of the court and administering a sharp reprimand. Inasmuch, however, as the findings of the court are binding on the department the officer has been released from arrest and restored to duty.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows:

New Jersey—Oak Grove, Garret Vandoren; Yorktown, Walter W. Mole.

New York—Almond, Charles W. McIntosh; Brandon, Joseph La May; Greenriver, Ames Bills; Harlemville, J. H. Steits; Jaquins, Herman F. Durand; Linlithgo, Frank Washburn; Rawson, Charles Morse.

Episcopal Minister Deposed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Rev. Gilbert F. Williams, formerly pastor of Christ Episcopal Church in this city, was found guilty to-day by an ecclesiastical court of conduct unbecoming a clergyman and immorality. Later he was deposed from the ministry by Bishop Satterlee.

AURORA SEEN FROM BOSTON.

Brilliant Display Following Violent Solar Eruptions.

BOSTON, March 15.—One of the finest auroral displays seen in this vicinity for many years flashed and glowed in the northern heavens for an hour or more this evening. Great waves of light swept in a grand arch from east to west and back again, varied by long streamers stretching to the zenith, which snapped and almost glittered against the blackness of the sky. A greenish tinge predominated, but many of the intense portions of the display had a crimson hue. The spectacle was over by 9 o'clock, but during the display all the telegraph lines in New England were seriously affected. The aurora was seen throughout New England, being especially brilliant in Maine.

It was observed with considerable interest at Harvard Observatory, a number of Prof. Pickering's assistants making notes of the display. An observation of the sun this noon disclosed three or four gigantic spots, denoting violent eruptions, which gives additional ground for the theory that the aurora is closely connected with disturbances on the sun.

A Bright Light in the Sky.

BABYLON, L. I., March 15.—A bright streak of light, very narrow but long, was seen in the heavens to the eastward about 8:30 o'clock to-night. It lasted about an hour, disappearing at times, but almost immediately reappearing. The light was very brilliant, and its base, which was the narrowest, moved slowly to the southward, and the light finally disappeared in the southwest. Opinion here is divided as to whether the light was a freak of nature or a very powerful searchlight on board some ship. The majority seemed to favor the latter theory.

New York Post Offices Robbed.

BUFFALO, March 15.—The Post Office at Little Valley, Cattaraugus County, was robbed of $100 worth of stamps and cash last night. The New York Central Station at Looneyville, Erie County, and the Post Office, in the same building, were entered by burglars last night. Money, stamps, and railroad tickets were taken, but the actual loss is not known.

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

This trade-mark on Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., has been widely and closely imitated.

WHY?

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A HALF CENTURY'S USE.

And is marked by an ever-increasing demand for them.

If silverware is offered as "Rogers," ask **which Rogers.** The original and genuine goods will bear the stamp,

"1847" ROGERS BROS.

MOODY'S AUDIENCE GROWS

Thousands Went Early Yesterday Morning to Hear Him and Staid All Day.

REMORSE IS NOT REPENTANCE

Men Feel Bad, He Says, and Kill Themselves, but Are Not Saved—Even Gamblers Have a Religion of Their Own.

Dwight L. Moody and his assistants talked to a great gathering of people yesterday from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Mr. Moody, conducting the early services at 10 A. M., addressed an audience of more than 1,500 persons; and this crowd was swelled by a steady inflow from the street, which by 3 P. M., when the evangelist was to preach, taxed the capacity of the hall. From that hour until 10, when he ended his part in the day's services, there was scarcely a vacant seat at any time. At the evening meeting several hundred persons were standing in the aisles formed by the backs of chairs, or in the spaces left about the walls.

Last night, after every seat had been taken, a couple considerably beyond middle age came up to the platform, looking in vain for chairs. Mr. Moody saw them, and walked to the edge of the platform and asked them to come up and sit with him and the singers. They were a little timid about this, and Mr. Moody then asked an usher to get them chairs and seat them directly in front of him. This was done; and the gray-haired man and woman sat there, deeply attentive to every word of the service and to every note from the choir.

As the meetings progress Mr. Moody devotes himself more and more to the emotional side of his audience. He began Sunday by telling humorous stories, with a moral and business end to them, but funny, and kept the people roaring with laughter. From this mood he has advanced, by gradual approaches, to the real revivalistic work of the meetings. He now tells stories that are deeply pathetic. They sometimes have a humorous touch, and he tells them in a humorous way; but they are used skilfully, and the audience is sobbing most of the time.

The Right Kind of Prayer.

"A young couple was strolling by this hall last night," he said, in opening the services yesterday afternoon, "and they caught sight of the sign. They wandered into the room out of curiosity; but both of them were converted before they got out. I shall never forget the prayer that man made last night. He said: 'Smash my will, O Lord, and wrench my heart.' That's the right sort of prayer—no preamble, no wasted words. It gets right down to business; says all that is necessary, and that's all there is of it.

"I would like to tell everybody what a grand thing life is. But if you are fighting against God, you have got a hard controversy before you in life. I should like to live as long as Methuselah, I love life so much. I expect to live as long as he did, but somewhere else, not here.

"It is a grand privilege to live. But some don't think so, and are getting tired of life and committing suicide. That's because they don't know what life is. One of the bon ton ladies of Fifth Avenue said to me yesterday: 'What the poor need is sympathy.' I am glad they are finding that out on Fifth Avenue. Many a man and woman is discouraged, disheartened. The object of this week's work is to tell these disheartened people that there is some one who sympathizes with them."

Mr. Moody then took up his subject for the day, choosing his text from Isaiah—"Let the wicked forsake his way."

"Five things Isaiah tells us about the wicked man. He says: 'Let the wicked forsake his way; let the unrighteous man forsake his thoughts; let him return unto the Lord; He will have mercy on him; He will abundantly pardon him.'"

A Shout of Approval.

A man on the front row shouted: "That's right; that's so," and a number of others joined in a subdued shout of approval.

"That is right," said Mr. Moody. "And it's right to speak out your minds in that way. It will do good to break up some of that stiffness the Presbyterians and Episcopalians have got into you. [Laughter.]

"If you haven't got a sin you won't get anything out of this meeting. Some one has said that the troubles man has are due to three things: human religion, human wisdom, and human righteousness. The greatest curse in the world is human religion. Every man has got some sort of religion. It may not be much of a religion, but he's got it. [Laughter.] Every gambler, every rumseller, has his own sort of religion, and when you talk to him about the only true religion he says: 'I won't give up my religion for yours.' [Laughter.] No! We don't want them to give up their religion; we want them to get hold of something that is a religion.

Some Things God Can't Do.

"There are some things God can't do. He can't save you as long as you cling to your sins. He is like the father who tried to get his child's hand out of a vase. The child got his hand into the neck of a very costly vase, and couldn't get it out. The father didn't want to break the vase, and he didn't know what to do. Finally he said to the boy, 'Open your hand and pull hard.'

"'But I don't wan't to let go of my penny!' whimpered the boy. [Laughter.]

"Now, what penny are you clinging to? Open your hand, and let it go, and be saved. You are just like that boy. Open your hand.

"You can be a disciple of Mohammed, or of Buddha, or of Confucius, and cling to your sin, and live in sin; but you can't be a disciple of Jesus and live in sin. Sin is the same everywhere, and it is just as black and vile in Fifth Avenue as it is in Water Street.

"If you put a sinner on the crystal pavement of heaven, it would be a hell to him. Heaven is a prepared place for a prepared people. It is no place for sinners. Some people think repentance means coming to a meeting like this, and feeling sorter bad, and then feeling good. That ain't what I call repentance. A young man said to me last night: 'Mr. Moody, I am going to turn over a new leaf.' I replied: 'Young man, you have got to turn yourself over.' I have turned over many a new leaf, and it soon got as dirty as the old ones. New leaves won't do; it's yourself you've got to turn over."

The afternoon meeting was closed by the singing of "Rock of Ages."

At the Evening Service.

At the opening of the 8 P. M. meeting Prof. Burke and Mr. Jacobs sang a duet, and Mr. Moody then resumed his afternoon talk on the text from Isaiah.

"When I was preaching in Glasgow," he said, "an employer became interested in the meetings and wanted to get his employes out to hear me. One of them became very indignant, and said: 'Why, that man Moody ain't ordained. When I get converted it will be in the good old Scotch Presbyterian, orthodox way.' [Laughter.] We've got plenty of preachers in Scotland who are better than that American.' And he swore he would never go to hear me."

WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE

The relish is only part of it; nutriment and vigor come in, too. Easily prepared and best when you have it.

SHIED HIS SHIELD AT YORK.

During a Trial Policeman Egan Became Angry at the Commissioner and Walked Out.

President York of the Police Board had an unpleasant experience yesterday while trying delinquent policemen in Brooklyn. He became sarcastic at the expense of one of the accused policemen, and the latter retaliated by throwing his shield at him.

The man was Patrolman Andrew C. Egan of the Tenth Precinct, who was accused of having used abusive language to Sergt. Hughes. Egan, in testifying, mimicked the Sergeant's manner, and Mr. York said:

"Officer, do you think you are a good mimic?"

"Well, rather," said Egan.

"Have you an idea that this trial is funny?"

"No."

"I will convince you that it is not. This matter will be referred to the board for action."

Egan took off his shield and hurled it at the Commissioner. It struck the table, and Mr. York caught it.

"You have been after that," said Egan, "for two years; now you have it. Goodbye."

He stepped jauntily down and left the room. Commissioner York, when asked what would be done in Egan's case, replied that there was but one course to pursue, but did not say what it was. It is probable that Egan will be dismissed from the force.

Commissioner Dalton Enjoined.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a permanent injunction restraining Water Commissioner Dalton from entering into a contract with the Citizens' Water Company of Newtown, without having first advertised for bids, to supply with water for three years the territory formerly comprising Long Island City. The injunction was asked for by ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason. The suit is a continuation of the old Long Island City water supply fight.

The Van Gigch Picture Sale.

This is the last evening of the sale of the Van Gigch collection of paintings at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The collection comprises many fine paintings of the modern English, French, and Dutch schools. Every picture must be sold to settle the estate.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	6:10	Sun sets	6:08	Moon rises	2:38

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	1:55	Gov. Isl'd	2:06	H. Gate	3:55
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	2:40	Gov. Isl'd	2:50	H. Gate	4:39

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MARCH 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Washington, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Fluminense, Barbados, &c.	3:00 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, Cape Haiti, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, MARCH 17.		
Ardandhu, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Corean, Glasgow	....	....
El Sol, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, MARCH 18.		
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 19.		
Alleghany, Kingston	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
British King, Antwerp	....	....
Caribbee, St. Thomas	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Coleridge, La Plata countries	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Creole, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Mohawk, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Peeress, Newcastle	....	....
Phoenicia, Hamburg	....	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Nassau	11:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
Seneca, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Winifreda, London	....	....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 17 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March †18 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.)

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MARCH 16.

Benedict, Para, March 4.
Comanche, Jacksonville, March 13.
El Dorado, New Orleans, March 11.
Frey, Leith, March 2.
Lahn, Bremen, March 8.
Leona, Galveston, March 9.
Majestic, Liverpool, March 9.
Normannia, Gibraltar, March 8.
Orizaba, Havana, March 12.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Feb. 27.
Prins Willem I., Port au Prince, March 10.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17.

Alsatia, Gibraltar, March 3.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow, March 6.
City of Augusta, Savannah, March 14.
El Norte, New Orleans, March 12.
Oldenburg, Bremen, March 5.
Sir Garnet Wolseley, Gibraltar, March 8.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

Alamo, Galveston, March 12.
Campania, Liverpool, March 12.
Exeter City, Swansea, March 4.
Nordkyn, Galveston, March 12.
Spartan Prince, Gibraltar, March 4.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19.

Finance, Colon, March 12.
Ohio, Hull, March 6.
Strabo, St. Lucia, March 11.

SUNDAY, MARCH 20.

El Sud, New Orleans, March 15.
Hercynia, Havre, March 7.
La Navarre, Havre, March 12.

MONDAY, MARCH 21.

Anchoria, Glasgow, March 10.
Concho, Havana, March 17.
Edam, Amsterdam, March 10.
Gottfried Schenker, Gibraltar, March 7.
Helios, Hamburg, March 6.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, March 15.

Arrived—Tuesday, March 15.

SS Sirius, (Dan.,) Nielson, Stettin, &c., Feb. 19, with mdse. to J. F. Whitney & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 P M.

SS Navahoe, Proctor, Jeremie, &c, March 3, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Georgic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool March 5, with mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:20 P. M.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Lampe, Port Antonio, &c., March 8, with fruit to the American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Mills, Antwerp March 5, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:41 A. M.

SS Allegheny, (Br.,) Carthagena, &c., March 1, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 11:20 A. M.

SS Ullner, (Nor.,) Svenson, Demerara March 5, with sugar to W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 1:35 P. M.

SS Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans March 10, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Lacroma, (Aust.,) Pollich, Trieste, &c., Jan. 28, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltman & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Spliedt, Hamburg March 5, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

To inaugurate the Spring Season we will sell nobby high-grade English Covert Overcoats, silk lined throughout, at $10.

EQUAL TO ANY $15 GARMENT IN THE LAND.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & Co.

Broadway & Chambers St. Stewart Building.

Ship Drumrock, (of Liverpool,) Bailey, Calcutta 106 ds., with mdse. to Ralli Bros.—vessel to Balfour, Williamson & Co.

Bark Giuseppe, (Ital.,) Trapani, Alexandretta 72 ds., with licorice root to Stamford Mfg. Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Fede (Ital.,) Vasallo, Singapore 137 ds., with mdse. to James W. Phyfe & Co.—vessel to master.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., March 15, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS South Portland, for Seattle.
SS George Dumois, (Nor.,) for Sanchez.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth.
SS Cevic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Peninsular, (Port.,) for Lisbon, via Azores.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk, &c.
SS El Monte, for New Orleans.
SS Advance, for Colon.
SS Seminole, for Jacksonville.
SS Arkadia, (Br.,) for Porto Rico.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Bluefields, for Baltimore.
SS Manhattan, for Portland, Me.

Spoken.

Bark Dochra, (Br.,) Sherrard, from New York for Brisbane, was spoken Jan. 30 in lat. 8, lon. 26.

Bark Elvie Reed, Whittier, from New York for Auckland, was spoken Jan. 30 in lat. 3, lon. 26.

Ship Walden Abbey, (Br.,) Potlinger, from New York for Calcutta, was spoken Feb. 17 in lat. 7 south, lon. 33 west.

Ship Cambrian Hills, (Br.,) Evans, from New York for Shanghai, was spoken Feb. 24 in lat. 39, lon. 59.

Ship Harland, (Br.,) Johnson, from New York for Melbourne, was spoken March 7 in lat. 42 south, lon. 108 east.

Notice to Mariners.

HILTON HEAD RANGE REAR LIGHT STATION—SOUTH CAROLINA.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about April 10, 1898, the color of the light at this station, on Hilton Head Island, will be changed from red to white. No other change will be made in the light.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 122, No. 677, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Sixth Lighthouse District, 1896," Page 26.

WRECK OF CITY OF DULUTH LIGHT—NORTHERN LAKES AND RIVERS—MICHIGAN.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on March 8, 1898, a fixed white lens-lantern light was established to mark the wreck of the SS City of Duluth, sunken in Lake Michigan on the north side of the entrance to the harbor of St. Joseph. The light is shown at a height of 59 feet above mean lake level, from a mast rising from a cluster of piles located about 100 feet to the southward of the bow of the wreck, about 200 feet to the westward of its stern, and about 450 feet from St. Joseph Pierhead Range Front Light, on the north pier at the entrance to the harbor. Vessels should not pass to the northward of the light, as the space between the light and the wreck is filled with wreckage.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1896," Page 64, after No. 1512, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1895," Page 110.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, March 15.—A more complete account has been received of the rescue of the crew of the bark Wilhelm Linck, (Ger.,) from Pascagoula for Delfzyl, which was before reported abandoned at sea and the crew landed at Marseilles by the SS Clio, (Aust.,) which arr. there on March 7 from New Orleans. The rescue was performed by the schooner M. A. Achorn, (Amer.,) Capt. Ginn, from New York Jan. 24 for Bahia, and the crew were afterward transferred to the bark Borinquen, (Span.,) Capt. Negueroles, from Brunswick Jan. 22 for Valencia, &c., and again transferred by the latter to the Clio on March 1, which also supplied the Borinquen with provisions.

LONDON, March 15.—SS Stephanotis, (Br.,) from Palermo for this port, had a hole knocked in her port bow to-day by colliding with the SS Spheroid, (Br.,) from Belize via Norfolk for this port, before reported beached at Harkness Point, after collision with the SS Londonian, (Br.,) which sailed yesterday for Boston. The Stephanotis was beached and the hole was patched over, after which she proceeded to her dock.

CALCUTTA, March 15.—The cargo of the bark Wynford, (Br.,) before reported having been set on fire, while loading at this port for New York, is very badly damaged and is being discharged. It is expected that all of it must be sold.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 15.—SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 8:35 P. M. to-day.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New York for Bremen, arr. at Southampton at 11 P. M. to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bonjer, from New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne to-day and proceeded.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, sld. from Catania for New York March 9.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, sld. from Genoa for New York yesterday.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Capt. Tubb, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blythe, sld. from Palermo for New York March 12.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Curtis, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from Bahia for New York March 12.

SS Benedict, (Br.,) Capt. Beyer, (from Para,) sld. from Barbados for New York March 13.

SS Holbein, (Br.,) Capt. Shurlock, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York March 13.

SS Boadicea, (Br.,) from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Galileo, (Belg.,) Capt. Fisher, from New York via Pernambuco, arr. at Rio Janeiro March 13.

SS Asiatic Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New York for Santos, arr. at Pernambuco yesterday.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from New York via Marseilles, &c., arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York, arr. at Leith to-day.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Stalheim, (Nor.,) Capt. Hilt, from New York via St. Michael's for Alexandria, &c., arr. at Algiers March 11.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from Rotterdam for New York, passed the Lizard today.

SS Strathord, (Br.,) Capt. McIntyre, from New York via Cape Town, &c., arr. at East London Feb. 16.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Leal, from New York via St. Michael's and Lisbon, arr. at Oporto March 10.

THE FALL IN PRICES.

We heard a great deal about this subject in the Presidential campaign of 1896. Prices have fallen, but it is certain that improved processes of manufacture have as much to do with it as tariff or silver. Aluminum has cheapened marvelously, iron and steel have gone down, and the consumers have had the benefit. Why have they not had the benefit, some carpers are asking, of the decrease in thecost of production of gas? They have had the benefit. Gas has fallen in price as much and as steadily as other commodities. It is not hard to remember the time when it was $2.75 a thousand. Only a little while ago it was $1.75. Then it dropped to $1.25. Now it is $1.15, and is to go down 5 cents a year until the price is $1. It would be hard to deny that this is a fair way of giving the people a share in the improved methods of manufacture of gas, and of economy in administration. And being an article in universal use, the advantages of the steady reduction in price is universal.

GOING TO ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "How to reach the Gold Fields of Alaska;" "Answers to every day queries;" "Map of Alaska;" "Alaska excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast ports from Mexico to Alaska, inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.

The Wanamaker Store

Parting Prices on Fancy Brocades

HERE'S some unconventional cutting of silk prices which will give the Rotunda a busy time to-day. There's a large lot of Fancy Brocade Silks,—a larger lot than there should be at this time of year when every shelf in the store is crowded full of Spring goods,—which ought to be evicted without delay. They're the good brocades, the kinds you paid 65c., 75c., 85c. and $1 a yard for two months ago. They're just as good now as then, just as rich and just as fine, but they're not Summer Silks. So here goes:—

Forty-five Cents a Yard

It rests wholly with you whether you choose a 65c. grade or one of the dollar ones. You cannot go wrong in any case.

A still deeper slash has been made in the figures on a beautiful lot of Tinsel Brocades.

They were $1.50 a Yard

Now Fifty Cents a Yard

These are magnificent goods, with crescents and eyelets and spangles of gold scattered over grounds of great color-effect. Blues, greens, purples, magenta and browns predominate. They would make immensely effective coverings for sofa pillows, and, at this price, would be as inexpensive as they are rich in appearance.

Women's Separate Dress Skirts

UNNECESSARY to speak of the usefulness of these. Every woman thoroughly appreciates the great desirability of a separate skirt or two. It's our purpose here to tell you of a few of the many new and handsome ones we're showing, and of the very fair prices at which they're being sold. Whatever the price,—no matter if only $4,—depend upon getting a perfect model of correct styles. Here's a huge variety to choose from;—the prices run up to $70 for one made of the richest taffeta and most elegantly trimmed. Five of the more popular ones are briefly mentioned here:

At $4.50—Of fine serge; black or navy blue; new shape, with 8 rows of cording; percaline lined.

At $5—Of good quality cheviot serge; percaline lined and velvet bound.

At $15—Of serge; trimmed with 14 rows of cording; all silk lined.

At $7.50—Of broadcloth; beautifully made; correct hanging, trimmed with 10 rows of cording.

At $12—Of serge; deep flaring flounce, finished at top with narrow ruffle of black satin and 2 rows of braid; very stylish.

Second floor.

$20 Couches for $12

IF there's space in your house for a couch, that space will surely be filled with one of these,—if you are quick enough. There's a hundred of them and they'll be gone before to-morrow night,—they wouldn't last through to-day if we could tell you in type how good they are.

They are splendidly built;—springs are many and good and tied to stay. We do the upholstering ourselves to your own choice in any one of the handsome velours shown in the sample couches here. The couch as we finish it is easily worth $20. It will cost you $12.

News for Office-Workers. THE new Commercial Stationery Store comes forward with a very interesting story of a transaction in desk and office adjuncts and fittings,—what you might call the invaluable trifles,—the little things which mean so much to your comfort and convenience.

The regular prices on such goods as these are generally fixed quite firmly, and are probably well known to you. But look at these figures:—

- Copying Books, 500 pp., 50c.
- Stenographers' Note Books, best quality, 5c.
- Fine quality Typewriter Ribbons, 50c.
- Carbon Paper, any size, 3c. a sheet.
- Large, well made Cash Boxes, 50c.
- Counter Books, board covers, 10c.
- Medium Lead Pencils (25c. kind) 10c doz.
- Tablets of pure linen paper, also laid, 3c. to 15c., or about quarter regular value.
- Glass Paper-weights (25c. kind), 10c.
- Large Glass Inkstands, 10c.
- Fancy glass, nickel trimmed Inkstands, 25c.
- Ebonized Pen Trays (25c. kind), 10c.
- Desk Pen-wipers (25c. kind), 10c.
- Pin Cups, 5c.
- Calendar Pads, 10c. Stick Files, 5c.
- Pressed Glass Pin and Sponge Cups, 10c.
- Fancy nickeled Envelope Openers (20c. kind), 5c.
- The Century Bill File, large size, with perforator, 50c.

BLANK BOOKS

- 700-page Leather Covered Journal, Ledger and Cash Books, usually $2; for $1.
- 400-page Journal, Ledger or Cash Books, full leather binding, usually $2; for $1.
- Invoice Books, 40c., 50c., 75c., $1 to $1.75, about a third less than lowest regular prices.
- Memorandum Books, a heavy assortment in all sizes, 5c. to $1, a full quarter less than regular prices,—many at half.

Basement.

Corsets. THE "Lillian" is to our mind the best corset in the market. Many women who recently bought them agree with us. Many more will have the same opinion when they have tried them. We have this perfect-fitting corset in thirty-seven styles, with prices running from $1 to $20.

Three Lillian specimens:

At $2—Of coutil, sateen stripes, medium and short waist, bone bust, embroidery trimmed. Same style in sateen, lace trimmed, $2.25.

At $3.50—Of coutil, medium and extra long waists, well boned, lace trimmed, in white and drab. Same style in black sateen, $4.

At $3.75—Of coutil, low bust, long over abdomen and hips, spoon steel and webbing; made especially for stout figures; will reduce and support the abdomen; in white and drab.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Shoes for Women and Children. WE'VE been selling a special lot of shoes for women the past few days, about which we've said but little, for really they don't require much talk. They sell themselves readily enough when they're seen. We want you to see them. They're of fine chrome kidskin, with welted oak leather soles, laced or buttoned, and in the correct shapes. The shoe is a desirable one in every respect, and the regular selling value is $3 and $4. Our price is

Two Dollars a Pair.

While you're in the shoe store, ask to see the "720" line for children. Of kidskin with patent leather tips, welted and stitched soles, and it's the best shoe for the money we know of.

Sizes 8½ to 10½, $1.30; other sizes at proportionate prices.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

High Grade Household Linens. A FRESH importation from Belgium, and the Belgians are noted for the beauty and fine quality of their product. Some very handsome new designs in these that are a perfect delight to the eye. Of course, all the other kinds are here to suit all tastes and purses. A few of each mentioned below, some of which have reduced prices.

CLOTHS AND NAPKINS—Belgian
- At $6.50 and $7.50—Cloths, 2x2 1-2 yds.
- At $7.75 and $9—Cloths, 2x3 yds.
- At $10.25 and $12—Cloths, 2x4 yds.
- At $7.50 and $8 per doz.—Napkins, 26 in.

LINEN SETS—Scotch
- At $4.70—Cloths, 2x2 yds.; 20-in. napkins.
- At $5.25—Cloths, 2x2½ yds.; 24-in. napkins.
- At $6.50—Cloths, 2x3 yds.; 24-in. napkins.

TABLE DAMASK
- At $1 yd.—70-in. Damask, in neat patterns.
- At $1.50 yd.—74-in., satin finish, double.

NAPKINS
- At $2.25 doz.—Scotch, full bleached, 22-in.
- At $3 doz.—Irish, full bleached, 24 in.

TOWELS
- At 18c.—Hemmed huckaback, 19x34 in.
- At 30c.—Large hemstitched huckaback, 24x40 in.

Fourth avenue.

Awnings. THERE'S a very complete line of materials here and the workmanship in the making of our awnings is always thorough and perfectly satisfactory. Place your orders now, stating when you wish them delivered. That day they'll be ready. Charges reasonable.

Third floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

WHEAT DECLINES IN CHICAGO.

Leiter Unloads May at $1.05—July Loses 7-8 at the Close.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Wheat to-day became very weak toward the close, and wound up with a loss of ⅝ in July. July opened at 88⅛@86⅝, and, though offerings were plenty, the demand became so strong that prices gradually advanced, and the market was strong for over two hours following. July, which advanced to 88 cents, was not alone in the strength. September received more or less attention, and was advanced to 78⅛ during the rise in July. May received the usual support from Leiter, although it hardly needed it. There was some short demand in this delivery, resulting in an advance to $1.06.

About 12 o'clock the turn in the market came, July declining to 87⅜. Then the market turned radically weak. Leiter's brokers, who had been bidding $1.04 for May, sold quite a lot of it when the price reached $1.05, and this fact brought millions of bushels of July on to the market. The price dropped to 86⅛. It rebounded to 86⅜, then dropped again. The last few minutes of trading was characterized by extreme nervousness and weakness. With almost no support of consequence, July sank to 85⅜, and closed weak at 85⅞. May rested at $1.04, and September declined to 77⅝, closing at 77⅝.

Funeral of Gen. Alger's Sister.

DETROIT, March 15.—The body of Mrs. A. P. Platt, only sister of Gen. Alger, Secretary of War, arrived here to-day, accompanied by members of the family. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—C. R. Spall, London; Capt. C. M. Greene, United States Army.

BUCKINGHAM—Gen. O. O. Howard, United States Army, (retired,) Burlington, Vt.

FIFTH AVENUE—George W. Dunn, Binghamton; Gen. J. Watts Kearny, Washington.

GRAND—Gen. William P. Carlin, United States Army, (retired.)

MANHATTAN—John T. C. Winfield, London.

WALDORF—Col. Frederick Dodge, United States Army; D. R. Hanna, Cleveland; Col. S. S. Sumner, Wilmington, Del.

WINDSOR—H. S. Bell, England; Lieut. Col. J. H. Higby, United States Marine Corps.

MAY PROVE DOUBLE MURDER

Capt. Peterson, Through Jealousy, Shoots a Woman and an Innocent Man.

POLE A STRANGER TO BOTH

Was Walking in a Brooklyn Street When Mrs. Faulkner, Who Had Been Locked Out, Asked His Aid in Opening a Door.

In a fit of jealous rage, John N. Peterson yesterday shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Leonora Faulkner and Harry Pole at the house where Peterson and Mrs. Faulkner lived, 308 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. The shooting appears to have been conceived on the instant, and was not led up to by a quarrel. It came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and the strangest thing about the affair is that Pole seems to have been perfectly innocent and a stranger to both parties. His fate must have seemed to him utterly inexplicable. He was walking down a quiet residence street on business; he met a woman, a stranger to him, who asked him to perform a trifling service for her; he good-naturedly agreed, and went to his death. Another stranger suddenly appeared before him, who uttered not a word, but leveled a revolver and shot him. The whole affair is mysterious, but to no one could it have appeared more mysterious than the innocent victim, who will die without knowing whom he had offended or why he was shot.

John N. Peterson is usually called "Captain" in the neighborhood. He is in charge of a large dredge boat, and has lived for three months at the Schermerhorn Street address. The neighborhood is a quiet one, formerly one of the best in Brooklyn, but now given over mainly to boarding houses. Mrs. Faulkner has lived there for several years. She has had a rather eventful history. For seventeen years she lived with Henry B. Scharman, a wealthy man, who came from England in 1875 and engaged in the real estate business. When he died, in 1895, she brought suit against the estate to recover for her services as housekeeper, and obtained a verdict of $850. Scharman's widow came from England to this country some time ago, and is endeavoring to have her dower rights established. The estate amounted to about $85,000.

Both Had Been Drinking.

Mrs. Faulkner is a brunette, about forty years old, and still attractive. Peterson has for some time been jealous of her. On Monday night he drank rather freely, and resumed his potations yesterday morning. He came to Manhattan, roamed down to Whitehall Street, and purchased a 38-calibre revolver and fifty cartridges. He then returned to Brooklyn and found Mrs. Faulkner there. She, too, had been drinking, and showed the effects more than he did. He was affected by the liquor he had taken, but was not drunk. According to his statement to the police, he went to his room and lay down to go to sleep.

When he awoke it was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He found that Mrs. Faulkner had left the house, and in his morose humor his suspicions of her returned with renewed force. Up to this time there was not the least hint of the coming tragedy. There had been no quarrel, no recrimination. If murder lurked in Peterson's drink-clouded mind, he was only dimly aware of it. He had bought the revolver with some vague idea of using it if his suspicions became confirmed, but not with any intention of immediate crime. The woman had not the remotest suspicion of the fate that was about to be measured out to her, and the innocent victim, who at that moment was coming briskly down the street with his mind intent on the business errand on which he was engaged, was in a cheerful and kindly humor.

Mrs. Faulkner had gone up to the office of the Continental Electric Company, to see her son Rupert, who was employed there. When she returned she found the door locked. She decided that Peterson had locked her out, and was annoyed. She tried to get in at the basement door, but could not get her hand in through the area gate to reach the catch. She came out again, intending to appeal to the first man she met to help her.

Pohl's Good Nature Fatal.

The first man was Harry Pole, a crayon artist, thirty-nine years old, who lives with his wife at 242 Court Street. He was out soliciting orders for crayons. Mrs. Faulkner stepped up to him, explained her position, and asked his help. Pole good-naturedly assented, and walked down to the house with her.

Peterson, filled with jealous rage, was looking out of his window, revolver in hand. He saw Mrs. Faulkner standing a short distance up the street, talking to a man, and as he looked they turned and came down the street together. His suspicions as to the cause of her absence were confirmed. He hurried down the stairs, so as to be at the door when they arrived.

Pole, intent only on getting the thing over with as soon as possible and going about his business, walked rapidly to the house, stepped to the basement door, and was about to try his hand at opening it, when it suddenly opened of itself. Pole looked up in surprise. The woman uttered an exclamation. Before them was a burly, red-faced man of about forty-eight, a man whom Pole had never seen before.

The artist opened his mouth as if to speak to the stranger, when the latter, without uttering a word, leveled his revolver and fired. The shot struck Pole in the throat, and he fell. The stranger stepped forward and made a grab for the woman, but she eluded him and ran shrieking up the stairs. He clanged the area door and ran up after her, leaving Pole lying there.

The sound of the shot attracted a number of people, among them Policeman Dominick O'Connor of the Adams Street Station. He passed the wounded man, opened the door, and ran up the stairs. There was no sound in the house, and O'Connor was just reaching the second floor, when a voice said "Hold on there!"

Drove the Policeman Out.

O'Connor looked up, and found himself gazing into the muzzle of a revolver held by Peterson. The latter looked ugly. He was leaning over the banister.

"You want me," said Peterson, "but you won't get me. Get out of this house!"

O'Connor felt for his revolver, but found it was gone. He had changed his trousers a short time before and left the revolver in the pockets of the other pair. He went back and gave the signal for help. Then he returned to the house, and again found Peterson on guard, and had to return. Meanwhile there was no sound in the house, and neither O'Connor nor any one else heard any pistol shots.

By this time officers Untermyer, Brady, and McCormick had arrived. Brady and McCormick got in at the parlor window and stole up the stairs, while Untermyer got in the back way. The latter was the first to reach Peterson's room, and he found the murderer standing over the body of Mrs. Faulkner, revolver in hand. The woman was gasping on the floor, with five bullets in her body, and there were blood stains on the carpet and the bed.

Peterson uttered an oath when he saw the policeman, and aimed his revolver. There was a click, but no report. The weapon was empty. Untermyer grappled with him, and for a few moments there was a desperate struggle. Then Brady and McCormick, rushing in, seized the murderer, tore him from Untermyer's grasp, and overwhelmed him.

Pole and Mrs. Faulkner were taken to the Seney Hospital in a dying condition, and Peterson was locked up in the Adams Street Police Station. The murderer made a statement to the police, in which he admitted the shooting. He did not claim to have ever seen Pole before, but said he knew the woman was unfaithful, and that was why he shot her. When he saw her coming down the street with Pole, he instantly concluded that Pole was one of her admirers.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Seven furlongs. Mistral II. won, Justine second, Figaro third. Time—1:31.

SECOND RACE.—Purse. One mile. Odds On won, Victor second, Lost Girl third. Time—1:43½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling. For two-year-olds. Seven-sixteenths of a mile. Lee Vertner won, Gold Scratch second, Zacatosa third. Time—0.43¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Free handicap. Mile and an eighth. Napamax won, Dr. Bernays second, Flashlight third. Time—1:55½.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse. Seven furlongs. Linstock won, Rosormonde second, Suscol third. Time—1:29.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Yemen won, Chapple second, Amelia Fonso third. Time—1:15.

March winds may blow, but will leave no trace of roughness of the skin if Lundborg's Velcrema is applied.

THE MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

Field Gun Exercises by the Naval Brigade and Feats of Horsemanship by Cavalry.

If the attendance at the military tournament in Madison Square Garden continues throughout the week to be as large as it was on Monday night and last night, then the object of the promoters of the entertainment will be realized, for more than enough money will have been raised to pay for the proposed monument in memory of the late Adjt. Gen. Josiah Porter.

When the athletes gave up the arena last night a detachment from the First Naval Battalion dashed into the ring on the double quick, dragging with them four light field-pieces. Their appearance was greeted with hearty cheers and with cries of "Three cheers for the bluejackets of the Maine!" The naval boys lost no time in getting into action. The gun crews manned the guns and had them ready in less than two minutes, their work being covered from the imaginary enemy by the rest of the detachment, who lay prone forming a hollow square. Then there was a mimic retreat, the main body covering the gunners, while they were dismounting and spiking the field-pieces. The exhibition of the battalion wound up with a fusillade, and while the smoke from their guns hid them from sight, the men made a hurried exit.

Troop 6 of the United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, Va., repeated the feats of horsemanship shown on Monday night, and there were also cavalry exercises by a United States cavalry detachment from West Point, and by Troop C, N. G. N. Y., the crack cavalry organization of Brooklyn. Capt. Louis Wendel's First Battery, N. G. N. Y., gave a platoon drill with heavy guns, which was applauded.

This evening Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commander in Chief of the army, will review the troops.

By special request of the Baptist Boys' Brigade and other schools a matinée will be given on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Following is the summary of last night's athletic events:

Two-Mile Bicycle, (Handicap.)—Won by J. Thompson, Twelfth Regiment, (50 yards;) T. R. Goodwin, Twelfth Regiment, (80 yards,) second; W. E. Mosher, Twenty-second Regiment, (20 yards,) third. Time—6:08.

220-Yard Run, Military Championship.—Won by M. W. Long, Seventeenth Separate Company; W. A. Karno, Twenty-second Regiment, second; C. A. Sulzer, Fourth Regiment, N. J., third. Time—0:24.

Half-Mile Run, Military Championship.—Won by G. G. Hollander, Twenty-second Regiment; F. McLaughlin, Twenty-second Regiment, second; P. H. Christianson, Fourth Regiment, N. J., third. Time—2:08 1-5.

Half-Mile Walk, Military Championship.—Won by G. Nowka, Twenty-second Regiment; Louis Liebgold, Fourth Regiment, N. J., second; J. Fraser, Fourth Regiment, N. J., third. Time—3:41 4-5.

440-Yard Run, (Handicap.)—Won by J. E. Fitzpatrick, Fourth Regiment, N. J., (22 yards;) W. A. Whyte, Fourth Regiment, N. J., (22 yards,) second; A. J. Mendes, Fourth Regiment, N. J., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:54 2-5.

ATHLETICS AT THE PARIS FAIR.

American Commissioners Learn that Grounds Will Be Provided.

PARIS, March 15.—Thomas W. Cridler, the Special Commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition of 1900, and his colleagues visited M. Picard, the General Commissioner of the exposition, to-day and discussed American representation at the exposition, especially the athletic side of the show.

M. Picard promised that nothing would be neglected to give athletics, in which the greatest interest is taken, the means of making a fine display. He added that grounds for that purpose had been set aside at Vincennes.

CHESS CONTEST BY CABLE.

English Universities Will Accept the Manhattan Club's Challenge.

LONDON, March 15.—The challenge sent on behalf of the chess clubs connected with the Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton Universities by the Manhattan Chess Club to the Universities Chess Clubs of Oxford and Cambridge for a team chess match, to be played by cable during the Easter vacation, arrived at the universities yesterday.

Both have expressed their willingness to accept the challenge, and they will in all probability propose to have the contest take place on April 22.

CURRENT BASEBALL NEWS.

Brooklyn Club's New Park—Teams Leave for Practice.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club has decided on new grounds, which will be opened April 29 with the Philadelphias. The grounds are at First and Third Streets and Third and Fourth Avenues, and are easily reached from any part of Brooklyn. A ten years' lease has been secured, with the option of an extension. The grounds will be known as Washington Park. They can be reached in eighteen minutes from this city.

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Nineteen members of the Brooklyn team, with Manager Barnie and J. McMasters, the trainer, left for Allaire, N. J., yesterday morning. The men will begin their preliminary practice to-day.

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The members of the New York team started for their training place in Lakewood yesterday morning.

NEW YORK'S FAST BOWLING.

Rolled Phenomenal Scores and Distanced Detroit.

DETROIT, March 15.—The New York bowlers surprised the local men to-day by piling up some phenomenal scores. It was an easy trick to roll up four figures for every game, and the fast New Yorkers made more strikes and spares than they have picked up on their trip.

The afternoon scores were: Greater New York—First game, 1,017; high score, Boemermann, 227.

Second Game—1,016; high score, MacLellan, 214.

Third Game—1,047; high score, Kahlsdorf, 288.

The Harmonie Indians made 832, 879, 829. The highest score was by Huetwohl—214.

In the evening the Indians got 996 in the first game, Sucker making 209. The New Yorkers got 1,004, all but Brill rolling over 200. Paulsen made 234 in the second game, and the team got 1,076.

In the last game the lowest New York score was 205. It stood 1,007 to Detroit's 884.

The Bona Wins the Ogden Goelet Cup.

CANNES, March 15.—The Duke of Abruzzi's yacht, Bona, won the Ogden Goelet Cup here to-day, easily defeating Mr. A. D. Clarke's Satanita.



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Curious Circumstances Surrounding the Voluntary Liquidation of the Warren E. Smith Co.

EX-POLICEMAN IS IN CHARGE

Man Whose Appointment Was Asked For Ignored—Michael Shelley Named, and Remarkable Bills and Proceedings Result.

Some remarkable and mysterious circumstances have developed in the receivership proceedings of the Warren E. Smith Company, a clothing establishment, at 41 East Twelfth Street. Among these are the sudden and mysterious appearance in the cause of a man who was not wanted, and of whom nobody involved had ever before heard, and the presentation for Isaac Fromme of a bill for legal services constructed on a basis of valuation of his time at $1,500,000 a year, according to the calculations of opposing counsel. The case has now gone to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on an appeal from Judge Pryor's confirmation of a referee's report on receiver's commission and counsel fees.

The Warren E. Smith Company is a reorganization of a famous old concern of the same name which got into difficulties several years ago. Last September it was decided to wind up the new company, the figures showing that assets and liabilities balanced. On Sept. 8 application was made before Justice Stover in Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court for the appointment of a temporary receiver, Shaw, Baldwin & Stotesbury appearing for the parties in interest. There was no clash or opposition.

As is required in such cases, the Attorney General was notified, but that was only a matter of form, and he put in no answer. The name of E. W. Throckmorton, Treasurer of the company, and thoroughly familiar with its business, was suggested orally, as is customary. It was then written on a slip of paper, which was wrapped in the other papers in the case and handed over to the clerk, Ambrose A. McCall.

Every One Was Surprised.

Intense was the surprise among those interested in the Smith Company when they learned a day or two later that Michael F. Shelley had been appointed temporary receiver. They had never heard of Mr. Shelley. Inquiry elicited the information that he had been for many years a policeman, chiefly in Yorkville, and was the brother of Ed Shelley, who was a deputy and the personal representative of Sheriff Davidson.

Mr. Shelley calmly took possession of the establishment, which contained over $41,000 worth of goods, and proceeded to play penuchle. Incidentally he appointed his son day watchman and a friend of his named Joy night watchman at $3 a day each and a young man named Farrell clerk at $25 a week. He named as his counsel Isaac Fromme. Business men who called were astonished by the unusual spectacle of penuchle games in active progress in the office of an important house during business hours, and even more astonished by the methods and demeanor of Mr. Shelley, whose commercial ideas seem to be vague and whose knowledge of the clothing trade seems to be limited.

John T. Easton, a lawyer of Broadway and Wall Street, was then called in. Justice Stover could not remove the receiver. Nobody seems to know how the name of Shelley got into the case, but it is said Justice Stover was as much surprised as anybody when he learned the facts. The creditors and Directors arranged to discontinue the liquidation proceedings by restoring the company to solvency. That was the only way to get rid of Mr. Shelley. On Oct. 6 Justice Smyth granted an order to show cause why he should not be discharged. Then Receiver Shelley handed in his little bill.

The Referee Takes a Hand.

He asked for his month's work 5 per cent. on the total assets, between $40,000 and $50,000; for his attorney's fee $5,000; for appraisers $400, and for money expended $1,200. Justice Smyth discharged him, however, on a bond by the other parties for $3,500, and referred the account to Forbes J. Hennessey, referee, now Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Hennessey allowed Receiver Shelley $1,050 and Mr. Fromme $1,500. Justice Pryor confirmed the referee's report, but intimated that he would be glad to have an appeal taken, so that a rule for the computation of receiver's commissions in such cases might be established. Mr. Easton has now obtained a stay from Justice Fursman, in Part I., Special Term, of the Supreme Court, and the case is pending in the Appellate Division, the Smith Company remaining in the hands of the Directors.

The evidence before the referee was interesting. It showed that Mr. Fromme was engaged at various intervals for seven hours in the matter of the receivership of the Smith Company. On this basis Mr. Easton figured out Mr. Fromme's services as being valued at $1,500,000 a year, making liberal allowance for holidays and other opportunities for intellectual rest.

The receiver during the month collected $518.54, most of which was for goods sold before he took charge. His expenses for the month, aside from the attorney's fee, were $700. The inventory taken at the end of his term of office showed that the stock had lost $868 from its value as proved by the inventory under which he took charge.

Yachting Notes.

Arrangements are being made for a joint cruise during the early Summer, in which the Riverside Yacht Club, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and Corinthian Fleet of New Rochelle will join forces.

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The Indian Harbor Yacht Club is making efforts to rival the Larchmont Yacht Club as a racing organization. One thousand dollars has already been placed at the disposal of the committee for prizes in the early Spring races.

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D. B. Burnham has sold his fast sloop Norota to Mr. Dexter, a well-known Boston yachtsman. The transfer was made on Tuesday last, and the boat will be raced against Katonah. The last-named craft is being fitted with a new suit of racing sails.

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The schooner yacht Fleur de Lys, owned by George Lord Day, was towed out past Sandy Hook by the tug John Fuller at about noon yesterday, but later returned and anchored inside the Hook. The Fleur de Lys has been recently fitting up at Erie Basin for a long cruise in foreign waters, to last, it is said, till next Winter. It is expected that her first port of call will be Bermuda.

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Conditions for a perpetual challenge cup offered by the Quincy Yacht Club were received yesterday by Frank Bowne Jones, Secretary of the Council of the North American Yacht Racing Union. The trophy is for small yachts, and George and Charles Adams are the principal promoters of the scheme. The "Adams boys," as they are familiarly known in yachting circles, have been prominent as the owners, at various times, of the Pappoose, Babboon, Harpoon, and Rooster.

BEST & CO.'S SPRING OPENING.

Attractive Display at the Liliputian Bazaar.

The Liliputian Bazaar, at 60 and 62 West Twenty-third Street, has a very attractive display of imported and domestic millinery for the Spring opening. The opening day was yesterday and the display continues to-day. It embraces all wearing apparel and other articles for children that are usually included in a first-class dry goods store.

Best & Co. have for years made a specialty of providing for babies and boys and girls, and they are prepared to cater not only to those who want the finest to be had in the way of novelties, but also aim to provide a store for economical shopping for children. The firm is at once large manufacturers and large buyers. In the line of clothing for boys they carry a very extensive stock, offering a wide variety from which selections can be made. This clothing is all of their own manufacture.—Adv.

McGibbon & Co.

[illegible]

Linens.

Table Cloths, 2 yds. square,	$1.60	upward
Breakfast Napkins,	1.50	"
Dinner Napkins,	2.75	"
Towels (All Linen),	2.00	"

Lace Curtains.

[illegible] Muslin Curtains,	$2.60	a pair
Cottage and Art Muslin,	12½c.	a yard
Colonial Dot Nets,	15c.	a yard

Upholstery.

Old English Chintzes,	15c.	a yard
Real French Cretonnes,	19c.	a yard
Brass Bed Dimities,	25c.	a yard

All goods sold as represented—

Broadway and Nineteenth Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Stutzman, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Annisfeld, J., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Annisfeld, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.
Boltz, W., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Boltz, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bradford, Thomas & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. D. Bradford, dress goods; 24 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Bement, Mrs. F. H., Franklin, Penn.; millinery; Hotel Everett.
Baere & Co., Cohoes, N. Y.; L. Baere, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Baer & Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Foley, furnishing goods and umbrellas; J. F. O'Connell, linens and white goods; D. F. Beckwith, hosiery and gloves; 106 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.
Biggins, Mary J., Genesee, N. Y.; millinery; 245 West Twenty-fifth Street.
Brain Bros., Salem, Mass.; A. Brain, notions and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. W. Baumgardner, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Bacon, F. E., & Co., Rome, N. Y.; F. E. Bacon, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Bradley Brothers, Decatur, Ill.; B. Bradley, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Bushnell, A., & Co., Watertown, N. Y.; A. Bushnell, dry goods, &c.; F. D. George, cloaks, furs, and notions; Hotel Manhattan.
Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Power, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Colsey, John G., Camden, N. J.; dry goods and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Corbett, D. L., Du Bois, Penn.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Central Iron Works, Quincy, Ill.; M. Calkins Addison, elevators.
Calisher, J., El Paso, Texas; dry goods; 51 Franklin Street, (Room 301.)
Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, notions and trimmings; Hoffman House.
Caufman, Dinkelspiel & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Caufman, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Cook, Salmond & Cowden, Altoona, Penn.; G. W. D. Cook, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.
Chinn & Todd, Lexington, Ky.; Sarah P. Curry, dry goods; 393 Broadway.
Cabel & Kauffman Manufacturing Company, Washington, Ind.; George Kauffman, general merchandise; Grand Union Hotel.
Currans, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss Curran, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Co., The, Worcester, Mass.; W. S. Parker, cloaks; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. D. Baucher, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Dreyfuss, Jules, & Co., Shreveport, La.; J. Dreyfuss, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Fisher, fancy goods and jewelry; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Davidson, J. A., & Co., Port Huron, Mich.; H. B. Sabilla, carpets; Hotel Cadillac.
Dean, George C., Cleveland, Ohio; oils.
Elsenbaum, Samuel, Corning, Ohio; dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.
Finlayson, H. W., Cheron, S. C.; dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Faller's, Isaac, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Oettinger, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Forman, I. A., & Co., Erie, Penn.; I. A. Forman, notions and millinery; Hotel Albert.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Wiley, dress goods; 104 Worth Street.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Herrick, ribbons; C. H. Seymour, gloves; Park Avenue Hotel.
Fox, G. & W., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, jewelry; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Flanagan, P., Norway, Mich.; G. S. Schwartz, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Friedman, M. P., Cleveland, Ohio; manufacturer of pearl buttons; Union Square Hotel.
Fox, T. L., Company, Quincy, Ill.; Thomas L. Fox, dry goods and notions; New York Dry Goods Exchange.
Friedman, David, Caldwell, Ohio; clothing; Union Square Hotel.
Guttman Brothers, Youngstown, Ohio; Maurice Guttman, jewelry; Hotel Lincoln.
Guthrie & Watson, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. M. A. Barry, general dry goods; 153 West Forty-fourth Street.
Goodby, F. H., Albion, Mich.; dry goods; Sturtevant House.
Gordon, J. E., Jr., Lexington, Ky.; Mary McFadden, millinery; 49 East Ninth Street.
Grandy, J. W., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Millar, fancy godos, jewelry, and toys; Union Square Hotel.
Gollacron, Mrs. H., Chicago, Ill.; dressmaking; 131 West Fifty-eighth Street.
Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Gatzweiler, M. B., St. Charles, Mo.; millinery; Hotel Kensington.
Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. Gans, umbrellas; M. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.
Hickman Brothers, Muncie, Ind.; J. R. Hickman, general merchandise; Grand Union Hotel.
Hills, McLean & Haskin, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. M. McLean, notions, dress goods, and laces; Hotel Albert.
Hoyt & Jackson Company, The, Norwalk, Ohio; C. F. Jackson, carpets; Hotel Albert.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss O'Neill, underwear; Everett House.
Hecht Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hecht, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamling, notions; J. McLaren, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. M. Hart, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Hartowsky, Max, Titusville, Penn.; dry goods; Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Hines, S. C., & Co., Wilson, N. C.; Miss Mary Hines, millinery; 363 West Twentieth Street.
Hickey & Goodnow, Howell, Mich.; C. A. Goodnow, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hirshfield, S. H., Corry, Penn.; dry goods; 624 Broadway.
Hawkins, J. W., Parkersburg, West Va.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Harrison, D. E., St. Louis, Mich.; clothing; 54 West Ninth Street.
Harrison, Mrs., St. Louis, Mich.; clothing; 54 West Ninth Street.
Hunter, Annie F., Pittsburg, Penn.; millinery.
Hunter, eJnnie, Pittsburg, Penn.; millinery.
Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. A. Fountain, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Hoyt Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. E. Williams, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
Henpely & Jacobs, Massillon, Ohio; W. C. Jacobs, hardware; Huntington Brown, hardware; Broadway Central Hotel.
Jamison, Cadzer & Greig, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. Silbers, cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.
Johnson & Dorsett, Greenborough, N. C.; A. A. Johnson, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Wentworth, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Kilday, E., Meadville, Penn.; dressmaking; 161 West Thirty-fourth Street.
Kaminer Pants Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Kaminer; Hoffman House.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; P. Plitt, toys; 89 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Kenney, J. W., South Haven, Mich.; dry goods; New York Hotel.
Kerball, J. S., East Palestine, Ohio; dry goods, clothing, &c.; Occidental Hotel.
Loeb, M., Sons, New Orleans, La.; S. Loeb, clothing; Hoffman House.
Levy Millinery Company, Troy, N. Y.; M. Levy, millinery; Union Square Hotel.
La Rue, E. M., Beaver Falls, Penn.; tea and coffee.
Landenberger, E. M. D., St. Louis, Mo.; dressmaker; Hotel Kensington.
Larken, E. L., Antioch, Ill.; department drug store; Grand Union Hotel.
Lewis, B., Richmond, Va.; dry goods and clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Lowenstein, B., & Bro., Memphis, Tenn.; S. Fols, dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Lutz, W. A., & Co., Shippenberg, Penn.; W. A. Lutz, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lilliputian Bazaar, Louisville, Ky.; Miss S. Stephens, children's furnishings; St. Denis.
Lesher, G. M., Fremont, Ohio; bicycles and farm implements; Morton House.
Long, J. H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. R. Knipe, domestics; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lingeman, C., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Caspar Lingeman, umbrellas; Hotel Albert.
Levy Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; S. L. Greenebaum, clothing.
Morrison's, H. L., Sons, Ashtabula, Ohio; W. H. Morrison, cloaks and upholstery goods; Hotel Albert.
Mayer, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Mayer, silks; Hotel Albert.
McMullin Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; D. F. McMullin, dry goods; H. A. McMullin, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
MacInnes, J. C., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, dress goods, silks, velvets, cloaks, and suits, 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, laces, and trimmings, 43 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; P. Broderick, dress goods, 484 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Model Clothing Company, Troy, N. Y.; H. Simon, clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.
Monarch Fair Company, The, Denver, Col.; William Kenner, department store; Hotel Albert.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. A. Homer, furnishing goods; 55 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.
McConnell, W. C., Adrian, Mich.; dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
McAnslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. A. Jackson, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.
Morrison, G. J., & Co., Parkersburg, West Va.; G. J. Morrison, notions and furnishing goods; J. S. Northington, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Mook, Miss, Jackson, Mich.; Mrs. D. B. Webster, millinery; 78 Washington Place.
McConnell & Jones, Steubenville, Ohio; C. J. McConnell, furniture and clothing; Hotel Albert.
Nowlan, M. J., Oxford, N. Y.; millinery and fancy goods.
O'Connor, Alice, Toledo, Ohio; dressmaking.
Owens, K. J., Louisville, Ky.; millinery; 160 West Ninety-fourth Street.
Oppenheim, Leo, Albany, N. Y.; merchant tailor; Samuel Schwartz.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Gullett, millinery; T. A. Martin, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Prints, Brederman & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Prints, cloaks; Hotel Cadillac.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. Bement, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Polatsek, S., Cincinnati, Ohio; cotton goods.
Robinson Brothers & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Charles P. Robinson, wholesale hardware; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenheim Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; L. Rosenheim, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Vendome.
Romans & Gray, Freeport, Ohio; E. Romans, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. F. Wrenn, dress goods; 102 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Sherer Brothers, Easton, Penn.; M. Sherer, clothing; Everett House.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods; 454 Broome Street.
Schneider, J. L., St. Joseph, Mo.; furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Snellenberg, clothing; Hoffman House.
Scheuerman, M., & Brother, Des Moines, Iowa; L. Scheuerman, millinery and white goods; M. Scheuerman, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, carpets and upholstery goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Storrie & Dunlap, Amsterdam, N. Y.; H. C. Storrie; dry goods.
St. Louis Pants Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Katz, manufacturers; Hoffman House.
Swan, S. J., Oxford, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Cadillac.
Shannon, G., Cleveland, Ohio; dressmakers' supplies; St. Denis Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. R. Ryder, notions, laces; 454 Broome St.; Park Avenue Hotel.
Schaub, Albert, Detroit, Mich.; jewelry; Hotel Albert.
Smith, Stephen's, Sons, Bloomington, Ill.; Dudley M. Smith, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Shanley, Mrs. Ella P., Louisville, Ky.; millinery and costumes; 153 West Forty-fourth Street.
Snyder, C. B., Caton, N. Y.; general merchandise; Buckley's Hotel.
Shult, A. P., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Marks, millinery.
Styles, F. W., Rhinebeck, N. Y.; bicycles.
Urbansky, A., St. Mary's, Kan.; dry goods; St. Denis.
Ullman Cloak Company, The, Baltimore, Md.; M. E. Goldsmith, cloaks; Hotel Vendome.
Whitcomb, L. H., Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Glick, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wasser, L., Cleveland, Ohio; dressmakers' supplies; St. Denis Hotel.
Stumpf, J. R., & Son, Indiana, Penn.; J. R. Stumpf, shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. B. Fling, furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Weeks Manufacturing Company, Macon, Ga.; G. H. Weeks, notions; Hotel Marlborough.
Woodin, C. W., & Co., Lancaster, Ohio; C. W. Woodin, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

BICYCLES.

1898 RAMBLERS

are the BEST BICYCLES we ever made, therefore they are the best bicycles ANY ONE EVER MADE.

The price, $60.

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1898 Ideals, $40.

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Lexington Cycle Co., Down-Town Agents, —26 Vesey St.—

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Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

...SLATURE

A Substitute for the Brush Telephone Bill Prepared by the Senate Finance Committee.

LIMITS COMPANIES' PROFITS

Charges to be Adjudged Just and Reasonable Unless They Produce Over 10 Per Cent. on the Capital Employed.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Finance Committee of the Senate this afternoon decided to report a substitute for Senator Brush's bill reducing and regulating telephone rates throughout the State. The bill is to be reported, however, simply for reprinting, and will be sent back to the Finance Committee.

This bill was drawn by Senator E. R. Brown, and is radically different in all its provisions from the original measure. In Senator Brush's bill the limit of charges in each city was specified, while in the substitute it is required only that the charges shall be "just and reasonable." Under the original bill a special commission was created to regulate the telephone charges and enforce compliance with the act. This bill places the regulation of charges under the supervision of the Railroad Commissioners and invests them with authority to investigate all complaints.

The bill provides that charges shall be deemed to be unreasonable and unjust if they are such as shall produce a net profit in excess of 10 per cent. upon the cash capital actually paid in and property equivalent to cash computed on its actual value and invested surplus earnings, which cash capital, property, and surplus earnings shall have been expended or employed in the business, and shall be necessary to the efficient performance of telephone service. Whenever any verified complaint is made to the Board of Railroad Commissioners by any aggrieved person that any of the provisions of this act shall have been violated, the board shall have power to and shall, unless the injury complained of appear to be trivial, investigate the same and determine as to the truth or falsity of the complaint.

If the complaint be established, the board shall give notice in writing to the party guilty of such violation of its decision and recommendation thereon. Any party so notified shall, within thirty days after receiving such notice, comply with such recommendation, unless it sooner applies to the Supreme Court to be relieved therefrom. The Supreme Court shall have power in its discretion, in all cases of decisions and recommendations by the board which are just and reasonable, to compel compliance therewith by mandamus.

For the purposes of the act the Board of Railroad Commissioners is authorized to serve subpoenas and to examine all books and papers of the telephone companies. Any officer or agent of a telephone company who shall refuse to furnish any statement or report desired, or shall willfully hinder or obstruct the discharge of the duties imposed by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

After the board has investigated a complaint against any company, it shall not within three years entertain any other complaint made on the same ground unless it shall appear to the board that it erred in its first decision. All companies are required to make annual reports to the Board of Railroad Commissioners of all disbursements, and for what purpose made; of all receipts, and from what source received; their gross earnings, their net earnings, the cash capital paid in, the number of subscribers, and such other information as shall be required. Violation of any provision of the act is made a misdemeanor, and the person or corporation violating it is liable in a civil action for damages to the person aggrieved.

The expenses to be incurred pursuant to the act are limited to $10,000 annually, except for special investigations. These expenses are to be borne, according to their capital, by the several corporations engaged in the telephone business in the State. In cases of investigations, if the board shall determine that the complaint is unfounded, the expense is to be paid by the complainant, but, if the complaint is established, it is to be paid by the company complained against. Security for the expenses may be required of the complainant before an investigation is begun.

BILLS PASSED.

Final Action Taken in Both Houses on Various Measures.

ALBANY, March 15.—The following bills were passed to-day by the Senate:

Senator Higbie's, providing for the election of Town Trustees in Brookhaven, Suffolk County

Senator Wray's, amending the corporation law relating to certificates of authority of foreign corporations.

Senator Pavey's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to Commissioners in condemnation proceedings.

Senator Burns's, amending the act establishing a Police Department in the City of Yonkers.

Senator Lamy's, vesting the title to the Hamburg Canal in the City of Buffalo.

Mr. Goodsell's, equalizing the salaries of Supreme Court Justices in the Second Judicial District.

The Assembly passed the following bills:

Senator Page's, to prevent adulteration of linseed and flaxseed oil.

Mr. Sullivan's, requiring private bankers in first-class cities to file bonds.

Mr. E. L. Smith's, amending the agricultural law in regard to the branding of cheese.

Mr. Nixon's, making an appropriation of $450,000 for Capitol work, available May 1, 1898.

Mr. Post's, appropriating $10,000 for improving Shinnecock Bay.

Mr. Crabtree's, authorizing New York to expend $15,000 to supply coal to the poor of the Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Mr. Kullman's, authorizing New York to expend $5,000 to supply coal to the poor of Richmond Borough.

Mr. E. C. Brennan's, providing for the punishment of vagrants and persons arrested for public intoxication in Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties.

Senator Coggeshall's, appropriating $50,000 for the promotion of sugar-beet culture.

Senator Ahearn's, amending the insurance law relating to credit guarantee corporations.

Senator Ford's, providing for compensation to owners of cattle destroyed in New York City because of being infected with tuberculosis.

Senator Wieman's, grading members of the police force in New York who were formerly members of the New Utrecht police force.

Mr. Farrell's, authorizing the giving of $2,500 to St. Agnes's Day Nursery in Brooklyn.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Act to Provide a Public Administrator for Richmond County.

ALBANY, March 15.—The following bills of interest to New York City were introduced to-day in the Senate:

Senator Stranahan—To establish the office of Public Administrator in the County of Richmond.

Senator Pavey—Increasing from $15 to $25 the amount allowed the Mothers and Babies' Hospital in New York for the care of each homeless mother received there.

Senator Wieman—Providing that in any city of the first class the sale of more tickets of admission than the actual seating capacity of any theatre, hall, or place of amusement where three or more performances are given in one week shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Senator Ford—Providing that any railroad company having the right to operate a railroad constructed in any public tunnel wholly within a public park in New York City may change its motive power to any other than locomotive steam power.

Senator Page—Providing that the real estate of the National Academy of Design shall be exempt from taxation so long as the same shall be devoted to the advancement of the fine arts.

The following bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Tiffany—Providing that all proceedings for the opening or closing of streets or avenues in Brooklyn commenced prior to 1898 shall be continued to completion by the City of New York.

Also doing away with the charter provision that limits franchises to railroads to twenty-five years.

Mr. [illegible]—Repealing Chapter 661, Laws of 1897, which fixes the salaries of stenographers in the Supreme Court in Kings County.

Also repealing Chapter 223, Laws of 1897, which allows the appointment of clerks and attendants in the Supreme Court, Second Judicial District.

Mr. T. P. Sullivan—Compelling all municipalities using either wood or asphalt for paving purposes to give preference to products of the United States when the same are of as good quality as foreign woods or asphalt.

Mr. Gale—Authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City to appropriate a sufficient sum of money for the support of the Woodhaven Fire Department of the town of Jamaica.

Mr. Mitchell—Providing that every corporation or person removing the surface of a street in a municipality for any purpose shall be required to restore such pavement to its original condition.

Can We Be Cured

Of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption?

A Test by Which the True Value of All Cures Can be Determined.

How many thousands there are to-day who would gladly pay almost any reasonable sum to be cured of either one of the above diseases, but, knowing of so many different remedies and treatments, are unable to decide which one to try. It does seem a difficult task, yet becomes a comparatively easy one if the person afflicted will but use a little good judgment and common sense. In the first place, every man and woman knows, or should know, that the air passages were made for air alone, and that nature has so constructed these passages that moisture of any kind cannot enter the bronchial tubes or lungs. This at once precludes all possibility of a cure of deep-seated diseases being effected by treatment requiring the use of sprays, douches, atomizers, or vapors. Secondly, all regular physicians admit that these diseases are purely local and must be treated locally, consequently stomach medicines become useless in treating diseases of the air passages. The diseased parts must be reached through the air we breathe or not at all. Not only this, but a germicide must be used which will leave the air dry, and yet have the power to destroy the bacilli of disease in the minutest air cells of the lungs. This decision reached, then comes the question: Is there such a germicide, which can be inhaled through the air you breathe? Thirty-eight hundred physicians and over three hundred thousand persons who have tested it, say YES.

Your money is refunded if it fails to do as guaranteed.

"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra Bottles "Hyomei" 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, AT OFFICE, OR BY MAIL. Pamphlets, consultation and advice free. Send for the Story of "Hyomei." Mailed free.

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by a local physician with "Hyomei" given daily at the office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

FREE SAMPLES.

Persons living out of the city can obtain a free sample of "Hyomei" by sending a two-cent stamp for same.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
23 East 20th St., N. Y.

THE EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

Senator Wray Introduces Bills to Permit a Perpetual Franchise.

ALBANY, March 15.—Senator Wray today introduced in the Senate a bill to remove the twenty-five-year-franchise limit imposed by the Greater New York charter in so far as it applies to tunnel railroads. The object of the bill is to enable the Long Island Railroad Company to secure a franchise in perpetuity for its proposed East River tunnel.

The bill amends Section 73 of the charter so as to except from its conditions all "consents granted to tunnel railroad corporations," and authorizes the Municipal Assembly, "in its discretion, to grant without any limitation as to the period of enjoyment, consent to any railroad corporation to use any of the streets and highways in the City of New York for the construction and operation of a tunnel railroad underneath the surface thereof."

Mr. Wray also introduced a companion bill, amending Section 16 of the railroad law, so as to vest the power in the public authorities of any town, village, or city in which a tunnel railroad is to be constructed to grant consent to such use without any limitation or condition, "except as hereinbefore provided."

The inference is drawn from the introduction of these bills that the tunnel company has abandoned its contention that the twenty-five-year limit did not apply to the franchise it asks for. In view of the near approach of the end of the session and the Republican policy against charter amendments, the bills are believed to have small hope of passage.

New Charitable Institutions.

ALBANY, March 15.—The State Board of Charities to-day approved of the incorporation of the following institutions: Homeopathic Hospital of Harlem, Christian Herald Children's Home, and Fresh-Air Fund, Church of Divine Paternity, all of New York City.

Legislative Notes.

Senator Nussbaum's Insolvency bill was advanced to third reading in the Senate yesterday.

In the Assembly yesterday Mr. Redington's bill creating a new Aldermanic district in the Thirty-fourth Assembly District of New York was advanced to third reading.

Senator Cantor yesterday gave notice that he would move to-day to discharge the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations from further consideration of his Dollar Gas bill.

Gov. Black yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles Boyd of Middletown to be Commissioner of Prisons to succeed himself. It was referred to the Committee on Penal Institutions.

Mr. Wallace yesterday introduced in the Assembly a bill to authorize the construction of a free bridge over the East River between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Queens over Blackwell's Island.

Senator G. A. Davis's resolution calling upon the President and Congress to recognize the Pan-American Exposition to be held in Buffalo in 1899 in some substantial manner was passed by a unanimous vote in the Senate yesterday.

Senator Koehler yesterday introduced a bill providing for the submission to the people in cities of the first and second class at the next general election of the question of the opening of saloons between the hours of 1 P. M. and midnight on Sundays.

When Mr. Murphy's bill providing that the minimum rate of wages on State contracts shall be 15 cents an hour for eight hours a day was reached yesterday in the Assembly Mr. Mahar moved to amend by making the amount 18 cents an hour. After some debate the amendment was adopted by a vote of 89 to 37, and the bill was advanced to third reading.

The Committee on Penal Institutions of the Senate yesterday decided to incorporate the Wieman bill to prohibit printing in the State prisons in the general codification of the prison laws. The prisons are to be permitted to print the reports of the Prison Commission and such work as shall be required by the prisons and the charitable institutions of the State.

Assemblyman Seligsberg yesterday secured the recommittal in the Assembly of Mr. Page's bill, which had passed the Senate, making former Police Justices eligible to the municipal court bench, whether they have been practicing attorneys for five years or not. The bill is believed to be in the interest of certain Tammany ex-Police Justices, like Patrick Divver and B. J. Martin. It is not likely to appear again.

A large delegation from Suffolk County appeared before the Senate Cities Committee yesterday afternoon to oppose Senator Wray's bill to permit the City of New York, or any company with which it may contract, to take water from Suffolk County for the Borough of Brooklyn. John Creamer of the New York Corporation Counsel's office said that the Government of New York was opposed to the bill because it disapproved the policy of buying water from a private company. There will be another hearing on the bill to-morrow.

The bill introduced by Senator Page, providing for the appointment by the Governor of a person to supervise the collection of the tax imposed upon racing associations was reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday, amended so as to provide for the appointment by the Governor of two persons, one of whom shall examine the books and records of running race meetings, and receive an annual salary of $2,500 and $500 additional for expenses. The other is to examine the books and records of the trotting race meetings and is to receive $1,500 annually and $500 for expenses. Both are to be appointed for five years. In its amended form the bill was ordered reprinted and recommitted to the committee.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CONTROL OF THE CANALS

Strong Opposition to the Plan to Transfer Them to the Federal Government.

WILLIAM F. KING'S LETTER

The President of the Merchants' Association Sees Danger to New York's Commerce in the Scheme—Canal Reform Urged.

ALBANY, March 15.—Objections of a decided nature were expressed at the meeting of the Assembly Canal Committee today to the Pavey Constitutional amendment providing for the transfer of the canals to the Federal Government. W. R. Corwine, representing the Merchants' Association of New York City, read a long letter from William F. King, President of the association.

Mr. King said in his letter that the Erie Canal was the most important single influence now existing for the regulation of railroad charges, the evidence of this fact appearing conclusively in the difference in the freight charges made by the railroads in the Summer season, when subject to the competition of the Erie Canal, and the rates exacted during the Winter, when the canal is closed. As long as the people of the State of New York kept within their own control the Erie Canal they insured their own prosperity, he said, but to allow it to become a subject of contention in National politics would be to array against it all the powerful influences operating through the National Legislature to the end that its efficiency and regulative power would be reduced to a minimum or entirely destroyed.

Such a consummation would be of untold value to the great railroads of the country, which were not only trying to exact higher rates, which the Erie Canal prevented, but were also interested in creating great currents of trade along other lines of transit, which did not lead to New York. Continuing, he said:

"The people of the State of New York can deal properly with their own public servants when the occasion arises. There have been great scandals hitherto connected with canal management; possibly there may be such scandals hereafter. They will never be lessened by placing the chief element of New York's commercial greatness at the mercy of politicians intent upon fostering a hundred diverse interests in all parts of the United States, which can best be served by strangling the one great interest that New York should, above all others, protect to the utmost. Let New York protect itself against the differentials, against the cupidity of uncontrolled railroad managers, against the competition of rival waterways that are already National highways, and against powerful combinations of outside interests that find their weapons in National legislation."

He then touched upon the question of port and wharf charges exacted in New York City, saying that, although other cities offered every inducement possible to shipping, New York placed upon it the very highest charges it would bear. He said that the best way to prevent further scandals in connection with the management of the canals would be to appoint a Canal Commission, composed of business men representing the commercial bodies of the several cities along the Erie Canal. "Let there be provided a system of accounts," he said, "that shall lay open to the public all the details of canal management, of expenditure, and of the results of such expenditure. With such a commission, and with such methods, there will be no need for the people of New York to consider the giving away of their property in order to prevent its being stolen from them."

Other arguments against the bill were presented by Erastus Wiman, William E. Cleary of New York, W. M. McConnell of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and Thomas F. Ryan of the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo. Mr. Wiman read a letter from Chauncey N. Dutton of New York, an expert engineer, attacking the barge canal project recommended by Major Simons of the United States Corps of Engineers as impracticable.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Charles Counselman and George S. Morrison of Chicago and Thomas M. McIntyre, E. C. O'Brien, and G. S. Greene, Jr., of New York were before the House River and Harbor Committee to-day to advocate the passage of the bill providing for the construction of a 1,500-ton barge canal connecting the Great Lakes with the Hudson River at Albany. This project was recommended by Major T. W. Simons of the Corps of Engineers, and is in effect a proposition to increase the depth of the Erie Canal from seven to twelve feet. It is pressed on the theory that the talked-of ship canal connecting the great lakes with tidewater is impracticable.

A NEW CANAL COMPANY.

Bill Incorporating It Introduced in the Assembly.

ALBANY, March 15.—In the Assembly today Mr. Fitzgerald introduced a bill to create a company to maintain boats and elevators on the Erie and other canals of the State. It provides for the incorporation of the Merchants' Transportation and Storage Company, with a capital of $100,000, which may be increased to $5,000,000 by a majority vote of its Directors. Evan Thomas, Thomas A. McIntyre, E. G. Burgess, Vincent Loeser, Turner A. Beall, and Arthur McKnight are the incorporators.

The purposes of the company are to build and equip boats and to lease or purchase terminal facilities, elevators and warehouses. To prevent any railroad or elevator company from controlling the company's affairs, three Trustees shall choose the Directors. The Trustees shall be the President of the New York Produce Exchange, the President of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange, and one other chosen by the stockholders of the company.

HOUSE OF MERCY REPORT.

Charges Against the Management Generally Unfounded, but Several Reforms Suggested.

ALBANY, March 15.—The State Board of Charities to-day received and adopted the report of Commissioners Stoddard, Litchfield, and Marvin, appointed to investigate the charges preferred against the management of the House of Mercy of New York City.

The report says the complaints against the quantity and kinds of food were found to refer to evils which existed two or three years ago, which have been corrected. As to complaints of whipping and the use of gags and straitjackets, the committee finds them unfounded. Handcuffs have been used, but very rarely and in extreme cases.

Officers admit that they cut off the hair of inmates as punishment for prolonged bad conduct, and for the same reason deny them the privileges of seeing friends and writing letters. The Commissioners condemn the deprivation of visits of friends as unwise, but declare that there is no evidence to sustain charges of cruelty and neglect.

Increase in number of attendants, a more complete classification of inmates, records of punishments and discipline, more exercise and relaxation, better educational facilities, and discontinuance of the system of reducing food supplies as punishment are the reforms suggested.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in the Assembly.

ALBANY, March 15.—The following bills of general interest were introduced to-day in the Assembly:

Mr. Hatch, allowing electric light corporations to supply power and heat from steam without filing an amended certificate.

Mr. Roche, applying the banking laws of inspection to all stock companies issuing cash stock certificates.

Mr. Dillon, allowing fire-escapes to be attached to iron window frames as well as to masonry.

Mr. Laimbeer, compelling the issuance by insurance companies of a duplicate policy when an original policy has been lost or destroyed.

Mr. Hoffman, forbidding licensed physicians to act as Directors of any corporation making patent medicines.

Mr. McLaughlin, forbidding the hiring of private detectives unless such detectives shall have been licensed by the Chief of Police of the city, town, or village in which such detectives are located, and forbidding persons who have not been residents of the State for one year to act as such detectives. The bill provides that a license fee of $200 per year shall be charged, and that no private detective shall receive more than $4 a day for his services.



The Club Smoker is in great favor; so is the clothing we make. We give you style, ease, and comfort.

This week we offer a special line of tan, blue, and black serges, also a special line of English cheviots—suit to order, $16.00. Overcoat to order, $18.00, made of covert cloth, silk lined.

YOUR MONEY BACK OR A YEAR'S GUARANTEE! THAT'S THE PROTECTION WE GIVE!

SPRING SAMPLES, FASHION REVIEW, FREE ON APPLICATION.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & 9th Street.
WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

WEST 96TH STREET RAILROAD.

Bill to Permit One Introduced by Senator Page.

ALBANY, March 15.—Senator Page introduced to-day in the Senate a bill to permit the construction of a street-surface railway on West Ninety-sixth Street, from Central Park to the river.

A law was enacted in 1895, forbidding the building of any elevated or surface line on any cross street west of Central Park which had opposite to such street a driveway entrance for carriages into the park. This prohibition was not to apply, however, to "so much of West Ninety-sixth Street as lies west of Columbus Avenue." Mr. Page's bill amends this law so as to make the prohibition apply in all cases only between Eighth Avenue, or Central Park West, and Columbus Avenue, permitting railways on these cross streets from Columbus Avenue westward to the river. It also excepts the whole of Ninety-sixth Street from the prohibition.

The effect of the bill will be to permit the transverse road across Central Park at Ninety-seventh Street to be brought down to Ninety-sixth, which is a broader street, and extended to the west along that thoroughfare. Mr. Page said that his understanding of the bill, when he introduced it, was that it shut the street railroads off of Ninety-sixth Street altogether, which is exactly what it does not do.

AGAINST CAPT. EAKINS.

The Court of Appeals Sustains the Police Board's Action.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided against Police Captain Eakins of New York in his appeal from an order of the Appellate Division dismissing a writ of certiorari obtained to review the proceedings of the Police Board in removing him from the police force. Eakins was tried by the board for allowing disorderly houses to flourish in the Fifteenth Precinct, which was under his charge.

When the Society for the Prevention of Crime preferred the charges, Capt. Eakins, having served twenty-five years, made application to be retired, which the board refused to grant. He then appealed to the Supreme Court, which decided that he could not be retired until the charges were disposed of.

TRAGEDY IN WASHINGTON.

George Rye, a Speculator, Killed by Dennis J. Canty, an ex-Broker, Who Owed Him Money.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Dennis J. Canty, formerly a clerk in the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and later a partner with Herman Van Senden, private secretary to Secretary Carlisle in the last administration, in the stock and grain brokerage business, to-day shot and killed George Rye, a speculator.

It is said that there had been bad feeling between the men for some time, and that Rye had threatened Canty's life. To-day while Canty was standing near the corner of Fourteenth and F Streets, in front of the Ebbitt House, he was approached by Rye, who, Canty's friends say, made a threatening demonstration with a knife. Canty drew a revolver. As he brought it out Rye backed away from him, and when he fell, pierced by two of the four bullets Canty had fired, he was about twenty feet distant from Canty. The latter was arrested and taken to the First Precinct Station.

George Rye came to this city from Kentucky about two years ago, and had dealings with the brokerage firm with which Canty was connected. When the firm failed, several months ago, Rye lost money, and out of his attempts to collect it ill-feeling arose. Yesterday the two men had a disagreement, when it is alleged Rye made such threatening demonstrations that friends interfered to prevent trouble. Canty has also lived in this city for several years. He admits that the trouble grew out of Rye attempting to collect money, but asserts that when he fired he thought Rye intended to attack him with a knife. Rye formerly owned a string of race horses, and was well known among sporting men. Canty was formerly a resident of East St. Louis, Ill., where he was City Clerk and Recorder of Deeds.

A Niagara Falls Barber's Crime.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 15.—About 9 o'clock this morning, Albert Lathwell, a barber, shot his wife in the side, a Miss Toomey in the head and shoulder, and himself in the region of the heart. The injuries of Lathwell and Miss Toomey are considered sufficient to cause death. Jealousy was the cause of the deed.

MACY'S BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Entries Close To-morrow for Races to be Held Next Week.

R. H. Macy & Co. are making preparations for a bicycle tournament which will be held at their store during the coming week. This tournament, which is a decided innovation, will consist of one and two mile races, which will be run on their well-known Webster bicycles placed on home trainers, allowing the bicycle to remain stationary, while accurate indicators will show the speed and distance run.

The races will be run under League of American Wheelmen rules, and Charles Erts, the one-mile (L. A. W.) National amateur champion of America, will have supervision over them. To-day and to-morrow entry books will be open in their store, and no entrance fee will be charged those desiring to compete. The races are open to all male amateur riders over seventeen years of age, but not over 200 entries can be accommodated, so those desiring to enter should apply at once in person.

On Thursday afternoon, March 24, there will be held a pursuit race between two well-known amateurs, whose names are to be announced later. Saturday will be devoted to the finals between the winners of the various heats, when the prizes aggregating in value nearly $500, will be distributed to the winning riders.—Adv.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Passenger Traffic Men Meet to Settle the Northwest Rate War.

MUCH TALK OF ARBITRATION

All Conflicting Interests Represented in a Sub-Committee—Differences Discussed Yesterday and a Report to be Ready This Afternoon.

Efforts to settle a peculiar and costly passenger rate war in the Northwest, especially on Alaskan traffic, engaged the attention nearly all of yesterday of one of the largest meetings of railway passenger traffic men ever held in New York. About seventy-five representatives of the principal railroads throughout the country assembled in one of the large rooms at the headquarters of the Trunk Line Association, in Liberty Street, for the purpose of devising some means by which the ruinous rate-cutting on passenger traffic to Seattle, Portland, and other North Pacific Coast points might be stopped. This trouble lies directly between the Canadian Pacific and the other transcontinental roads, but its damaging effects are felt in various ways by other lines.

In their scramble for what is known as "the Klondike business," the warring roads have got rates down to a point at which there is no chance of a profit for any one of them. A second-class rate is now quoted from St. Paul to Seattle of $5, whereas, the normal rate is $40. There is also a cut in the second-class rate from Boston to St. Paul, via Montreal, from $30.50 to $15, making it possible for a person to travel second-class from Boston to Seattle for $20, a clean saving of $50.50 on the regular fare. This trouble was started some weeks ago by the Canadian Pacific taking advantage of the west-bound differentials granted it two or three years ago by the Western lines in the handling of passenger traffic to Alaska. These differentials were $7.50 first-class and $5 second-class from trunk line territory to North Pacific Coast points. The Western lines granted these differentials under pressure, and got the Trunk Line Association roads to consent to them as a matter of especial favor. When the rush to the Klondike began the Canadian Pacific naturally made the most of its advantage. The other transcontinental lines protesting that they had not granted the differentials on business to Alaska, undertook to equalize matters by cutting their own rates down to the differentiated rates of the Canadian Pacific. The management of the last-named road promptly cut under the reduced rates of the transcontinental lines, and a see-saw of rate cutting has been kept up ever since.

Commissioner L. P. Farmer called the meeting to order. The presence of the Canadian Pacific representative was due to the mediation of a special committee, composed of General Passenger Agents George H. Roberts of the New York Central and D. I. Roberts of the Erie; and the presence of the representatives of the Western Passenger Association was the result of the railway conference held at the Waldorf-Astoria one week ago. The chief object of yesterday's meeting was to get the conflicting elements to mutually agree upon some basis of arbitration. A subcommittee of seven was appointed to formulate a plan if possible. This committee was composed as follows: D. B. Martin of the Baltimore and Ohio, representing the Trunk Line Passenger Committee; E. A. Ford of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, representing the Central Passenger Association; A. S. Hanson of the Boston and Albany, representing the New England Association; George H. Heafford of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, representing the Western Passenger Association; F. I. Whitney of the Great Northern, representing the transcontinental lines; D. McNicoll of the Canadian Pacific, and W. E. Davis of the Grand Trunk.

When this committee touched upon the question of continuing the Canadian Pacific's differentials, it is alleged that there was a serious hitch in the proceedings. The Western roads were unanimously opposed to allowing those differentials to stand. A conciliatory spirit, however, prompted the representative of the Canadian Pacific to agree to submit everything that involved the joint interests of all lines to arbitration. Such, also, was the offer made by the Canadian Pacific officers to Messrs. Daniels and Roberts on the occasion of the latters' visit to Montreal. About 4:30 o'clock P. M. Chairman Martin of the subcommittee reported to the general meeting that the committee would like more time, and the committee was allowed until 2 o'clock this afternoon to make its report, and the meeting adjourned until that hour. The members of the committee will resume their work at 10 o'clock this morning.

There is little chance, it is said, of a restoration of the Northwest rates before April 1, and by that time, the Western railroad men say, the biggest part of the Northwest passenger traffic for this year will be over.

A RAILROAD WAR.

Contest Between the New York Central and the Illinois Central Over Bills Pending at Albany.

ALBANY, March 15.—A warm fight, in which two influential lobbies are pitted against each other, has developed in the Assembly over a pair of bills relating to the character of securities in which savings banks may invest their deposits.

Senator Higgins has a bill, which already has passed the Senate, permitting investment in the first mortgage bonds of any railroad corporation of this State the principal part of whose railroad is located within the State or in the mortgage bonds of any such railroad corporation of an issue to retire all its prior mortgage debt, provided that at no time within five years next preceding the date of any such investment shall such corporation have failed regularly and punctually to pay the principal and interest of all its mortgage indebtedness, and in addition thereto regularly and punctually to have paid dividends upon all its outstanding capital stock during the preceding five years, at the rate of not less than 4 per centum per annum; and provided, further, that at the date of every such dividend the outstanding capital stock of such railroad corporation shall have been equal to at least one-half of the total mortgage indebtedness of such railroad corporation, including all bonds issued or to be issued under any mortgage securing any bond in which such investments shall be made.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Miller extends this provision to include the bonds of railroads in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, or Iowa.

Mr. Higgins's bill applied to the bonds of the New York Central Railroad. Mr. Miller's takes in those of the Illinois Central. The New York Central's agents are insisting on the Higgins bill. Representatives of the Illinois Central are fighting that measure and urging the Miller substitute. Both bills are on the calendar for second reading, and when they were reached to-day were laid aside at the suggestion of Leader Nixon.

Chicago's Metropolitan "L."

CHICAGO, March 15.—The report of Receiver Dickinson MacAllister of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad for February makes a favorable showing in comparison with the January figures. The daily average traffic for February was 66,978, which was greater than the daily average for January by 5,331 passengers. The cash balance was $221,729, against $230,192. The loop rental was less by $300.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

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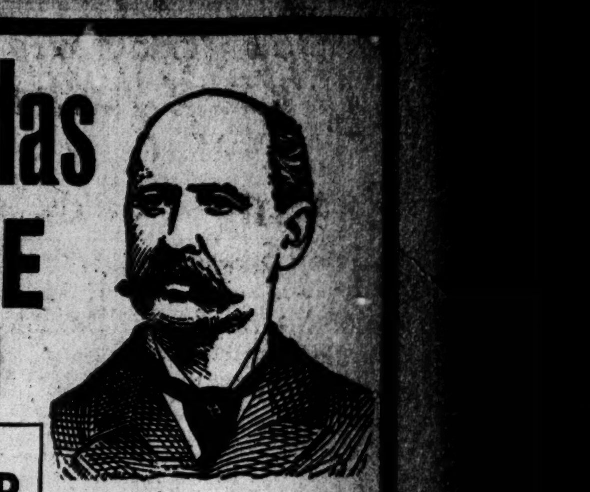
OUR PRIVATE OPENING DISPLAY HAVING TAKEN PLACE ON LAST MONDAY, ALL OUR STOCKS ARE IN A FAIR STATE OF COMPLETION. WE SHALL INVITE THE LADIES OF BROOKLYN AND VICINITY TO A GRAND EXHIBITION OF OUR SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS TO BE HELD ON NEXT TUESDAY, MARCH 22ND.

THE CONSENSUS OF OPINION OF THOSE WHO WITNESSED OUR DISPLAY ON LAST MONDAY WAS, THAT "IT COULD BE SECOND TO NO OTHER IN ANY ONE PARTICULAR FEATURE." OUR PRICES WILL BEAR THE MOST RIGID COMPARISON WITH ANY OTHERS.

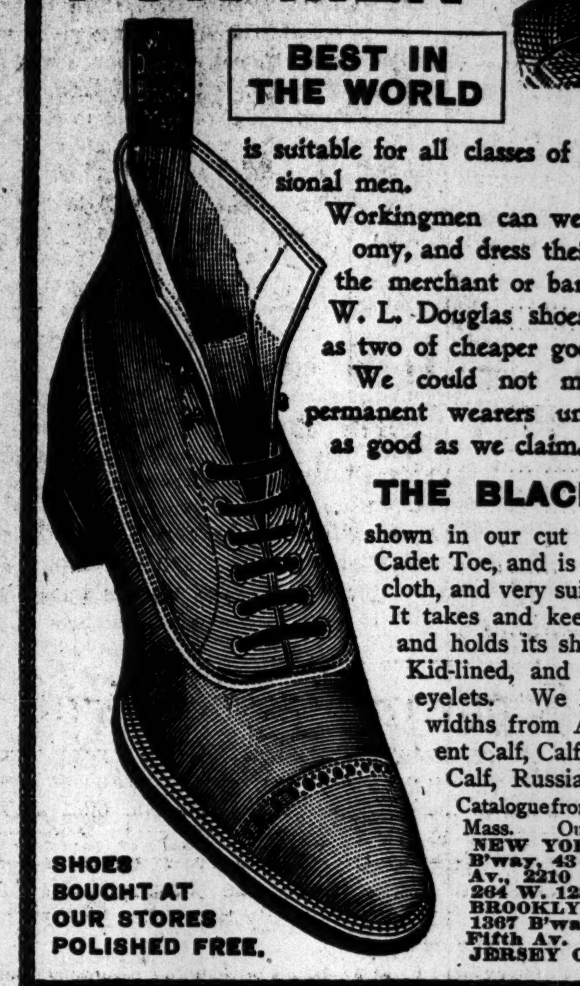
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Workingmen can wear them with economy, and dress their feet as genteelly as the merchant or banker, as one pair of W. L. Douglas shoes will wear as long as two of cheaper goods.

We could not make over 1,000,000 permanent wearers unless our shoes were as good as we claim.

THE BLACK VICI-KID

shown in our cut is made on our New Cadet Toe, and is as soft and pliable as cloth, and very suitable for winter wear. It takes and keeps an elegant polish, and holds its shape as long as worn. Kid-lined, and fast-color hooks and eyelets. We have 155 styles, and widths from A to EE, made in Patent Calf, Calf, French Enamel, Box Calf, Russia Storm Calf, etc.

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SHOES BOUGHT AT OUR STORES POLISHED FREE.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

T. J. Hoskinson's appointment as Paymaster's Clerk is revoked, and he is reappointed as Paymaster's Clerk to the General Inspector of the Pay Corps on nomination of Pay Director Frank C. Cosby, to travel with the General Inspectors.

Paymaster's Clerk E. H. Roberts is granted leave for one week.

Pay Director Luther G. Billings will be retired from March 14.

Chaplain F. B. Ross is detached from the naval home at Philadelphia April 3 and ordered home to wait orders. He will be retired April 5.

Commander Samuel Belden will be retired April 27.

Commander Richard Rush is ordered to command the Essex March 19.

Commander Edward T. Strong is detached from command of the Essex March 19 and ordered home and granted leave for two months.

Ensign David F. Sellers is detached from the Essex March 19 and ordered at once to the Alliance as watch and division officer.

Ensign Alfred A. McKethan is detached from the Alliance March 19 and ordered at once to the Essex as watch and division officer.

Ensign Henry E. Smith is transferred from the Baltimore to the Marion or Bennington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Foote arrived at Jacksonville March 15.

Machias sailed from Norfolk for Boston March 15.

Marblehead sailed from Port Tampa for Tortugas March 15.

Brooklyn arrived at Newport News March 15.

San Francisco sailed from Lisbon for Newcastle March 15.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CALAHAN, JOHN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney General of the State of New York, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin of JOHN CALAHAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner, and to all persons interested in the estate of the said John Calahan, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by her, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the first day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to appear and show cause why the last will and testament of the said John Calahan, deceased, admitted to probate on the 22d day of July, 1895, by the Surrogate of the City and County of New York should not have been admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

M. B. & A. M. MACLAY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 102 Chambers Street, New York City.
f9-1aw6wW

OPP, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN OPP, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 165 and 167 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of March, 1898. MARY OPP, OSCAR I. MEYER, Executors. BENJ. L. BRANDNER, Atty. for Extrs., 165 and 167 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. m9-1aw6mW

CLARK, MARTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Martha Clark, late of Greenwich, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clarence Ladd-Davis, his attorney, Rooms 1,011 to 1,014, No. 108 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of February, 1898. JAMES MANNING, Administrator. CLARENCE LADD-DAVIS, Attorney for Administrator, No. 108 Fulton Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
f16-1aw6mW

DUMONT, JOSEPHINE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE J. DUMONT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ransom & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January. RUFUS M. STIVERS, GEORGE E. W. STIVERS, WILLIAM C. FLANAGAN, Executors. RANSOM & RANSOM, Attorneys for Executors, 100 Broadway, New York City.
f12-1aw6mW

GRAINGER, MARY.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Bernard Westervelle, Heinrich Westervelle, and Fritz Westervelle, the only heirs and next of kin of MARY GRAINGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles M. Grainger, of the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fifth day of January, 1898, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARY GRAINGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
f16-1aw6wW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York.
o20-1aw6mW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street New York City.
o13-1aw6mW

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897. EDWARD N. BOND, Executor. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York.
d29-1aw6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix.
o13-1aw6mW

MORGAN, EDMUND R.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to MARTHA M. MORGAN, Alice Morgan, George A. Morgan, Jesse M. Morgan, Milton A. Morgan, John F. Morgan, Mary E. Morgan, Fannie E. Morgan, and Emma Melson, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 15th day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits of EDMUND R. MORGAN, deceased, should not be granted to Catharine Paull, the petitioner herein, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the Fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Petitioner, 52 William Street, New York City.
f16-1aw6wW&mh30

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ISSUED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1898.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—Sinbad—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—A Milk White Flag—8:15.
DALY'S—The School for Scandal—8:15. Matinée—2:00. Illustrated Lecture—11:00 A. M.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Mary Stuart—8:20.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25. Matinée—2:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Sweet Inniscarra—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Swelb Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Normandy Wedding—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—Dangerfield '95—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Doll's House—8:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Illustrated Lecture—3:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Military and Athletic Tournament—8:00.
MANHATTAN—Way Down East—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Orchestral Concert—2:30.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—Noon to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:20. Matinée—2:00. Lecture—11 A. M.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THEY CAN STOP IT.

The people of New York will richly deserve to suffer the torments of packed and snail's-pace cars for the next twenty years if they permit the Platt-Croker bi-partisan Rapid Transit Commission bill to become a law. They can stop it as they stopped the Street Cleaning bill in 1881 or the Central Park speedway. They can always control their servants at Albany, they can always frighten the bosses if they will but take up the clubs. The politicians are dull of ear and inattentive to remonstrance when they are after pelf, as they are in pressing this bill. But when mass meetings are held to denounce them, when committees proceed to Albany to lay down the law to the lawmakers from its fountain head, and when the public temper by a hundred symptoms shows itself every day increasingly dangerous and ugly, they become suddenly meek and prudently obedient. If the jammed, jostled, and contused mass of humanity that is hauled up town every night struggling and swearing would but hold to its angry mood long enough to go to a meeting and organize for the attack upon the twin curses of New York City Government that are behind this bill it would never get out of committee.

This bill, we understand, was held back for a week awaiting PLATT'S decision. He gave his assent at the last meeting of the "Sunday school," and the measure goes to Albany with the powerful backing of the Croker and Platt machines. It embodies the policy of the present rulers of the city toward rapid transit, expresses their hatred of the present commission, which represents the will of the people and the interests of the city, and opens up a golden opportunity for all the head men of both machines to get rich by cheating the city out of rapid transit or by taking the construction of a rapid transit system under their charge and subject to their joint levy. With a bi-partisan commission of practical minds and a dirigible policy in office, Manhattan stock could be sent up or down twenty points at a time, and a dozen times a year, until every henchman who was a fit object of confidence and reward had reaped his harvest by favor of the big bosses. Or, if it were determined that the building of an underground road presented a richer opportunity, the thirty-million-dollar stream could be so directed that it would make countless glad and grateful hearts among the following of both PLATT and CROKER.

It is to the last degree improbable that a commission appointed by Mayor VAN WYCK would ever take up the underground project, which is the same thing as saying that it would never give to the city the only kind of rapid transit that can meet its enormous and growing requirement. The present commission, composed of able, disinterested, public-spirited men, has practically accomplished its work. It has prepared plans for a system that will solve the rapid transit problem and relieve the sufferings of the people. Its next step would be to advertise for bids for the contract to construct and operate the road. There are bidders in waiting. Relief is in sight but for the obstruction of CROKER and PLATT. Give them their commission and the plans of the present commission, which have cost much time, labor, and money, will be thrown away. Rapid transit will be sacrificed to greed and corruption and the jamming and the swearing will go on indefinitely.

The people of New York will be contemptibly stupid and spiritless if they let PLATT and CROKER put this outrage upon them. They can make one of these men take ship for England and the other flee to Mexico if they raise their voice and their right arm. They can convince Gov. BLACK in one day that the Ellsworth commission bill is more dangerous than the fabled Spanish mines of high explosives. He at least is not hard of hearing this year. On the contrary, his tympanum is acutely sensitive. Let the West Side Association roar into his ear ever so gently and we will warrant that his attention will be instantly attracted.

But somebody must organize public sentiment if public sentiment is to make itself felt against the bill. The present commission will do nothing to influence the Legislature. Its members with dignity and propriety hold themselves ready to serve the people or to retire. If their services are to be retained the great interests of New York's real estate owners and of the huge multitude of uptown residents must be consolidated and organized for resistance to the public enemy and its bill.

GOV. BLACK'S DEVICE.

It is quite likely true that the reason why Gov. BLACK does not appoint his canal inquiry commission is that he is still seeking men who will accept the task. He will have to seek a good while yet, we fear, before he gets men whose report will be worth anything. There is now barely seven weeks' time in which to make the investigation and the report. No adequate work could be done in that time, if the commission were ready to begin, and men of standing will hardly incur for nothing the discredit of undertaking an impossible work.

The plain truth is that Gov. BLACK has deliberately "beaten" the investigation. He did not mean to have one that would throw light on the misconduct of his own appointees. He shaped the bill creating the commission so as to put the whole matter in his own hands. At best it would have been very difficult to get a thorough inquiry, and now, by his intentional delay, first in signing the bill and then in acting on it, it has become impossible. Of course, having taken the power to himself, he is responsible for the result, but he does not intend, if he can help it, to go to the people this year on State issues. It is ridiculous to ask the voters to condone notorious incompetency or worse because a Governor claims to be sound on the currency question, or because the President elected by his party has a difficult foreign trouble on his hands and must be "sustained." But that is precisely what Mr. BLACK and his party will ask the voters of New York in November. And as the American voter finds it very hard to approve one party on State issues and another on National issues at the same election, the trick may work. It is a trick, all the same.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

The absence of Lord SALISBURY from the British Foreign Office, even for a fortnight, is on the face of it a serious matter, so many, so various, and so urgent are the foreign questions before the British Cabinet. The trouble with the French in West Africa is no more serious than the French may choose to make it. But unfortunately tail-twisting is a sport as familiar to the French politicians and the French press as in a former generation it was to our own. To appear to defy Great Britain is a very tempting resource for a French statesman to invoke in distracting attention from domestic politics. In the Far East there is a real and chronic conflict, not properly of national interests, but rather between dynastic and commercial interests. It seems just now to be acute, and at any rate it needs constant watching. Finally there is another chronic question, the question of Cuba, which has been rendered acute by the circumstances attending the loss of the Maine.

With the world-wide extent and the increasing multiplicity of "British interests," the place of a British Foreign Minister can never be a sinecure, but there has seldom been a time that exacted more of such a functionary than the present. And by general consent there is no other Englishman so fit to meet its exactions as Lord SALISBURY. Undoubtedly in an intricate complication of foreign politics he commands more confidence than any other living Englishman. The Conservative Party commands more confidence when the immediate question is of foreign than when it is of domestic politics. Whether this be due to the stability and dignity in foreign policy of an aristocratic as distinguished from a democratic party, as was contended by MATTHEW ARNOLD, we need not inquire too curiously. The validity of Mr. ARNOLD'S contention is much impaired by the fact that the foreign policy of the United States, which upon his principles ought to be no policy at all but a succession of yielding to different gusts of popular caprice, has in fact been a steady and consistent policy for a hundred years. It may be the personal qualities of Lord SALISBURY himself, combined with his vast experience, that make his countrymen think his party safer than the Liberals in foreign affairs. At any rate, there is nobody in his party who can be regarded as an acceptable substitute for him in critical times, nor would Lord ROSEBERY, who by general consent would take his place in a Liberal administration, inspire the same feeling. Ever since the Berlin Conference, and that is twenty years, the present Foreign Minister has been the leading British expert upon foreign questions. He speaks with an authority that belongs to no other living Englishman. This was very strikingly illustrated at the beginning of the present session, when in expounding the speech from the throne he reviewed all the foreign affairs of the empire and almost literally "surveyed mankind from China to Peru." In spite of the easy colloquial style of this remarkable exposition, it gave assurance of a mastery of many complicated questions, which in turn implied a prodigious deal of hard work. The intense application and the grave responsibility involved in the preparation of such a statement, or, rather, in the preparedness for such a statement, would quite suffice to account in a man of sixty-eight for such a physical prostration as would demand a respite.

It does not follow that things will not go on as well during his absence. It may be presumed that all the burning questions have been discussed in the Cabinet, and the proper course of the British Government agreed upon in all probable contingencies. Mr. CURZON no doubt understands what he is to say, and what he is not to say, upon every question that is likely to come up, and Mr. BALFOUR, who naturally takes the duties of the Foreign Secretaryship, may be assumed to be in full possession of the mind of his colleague and kinsman. Nevertheless the gravity with which the British press of both parties treats the departure of the Prime Minister at this time, even for a few weeks, is justified by the situation, and may in some measure be shared in this country. The return of Lord SALISBURY to his post will be reassuring.

FEBRUARY EXPORTS—BREADSTUFFS.

During the month of February the total exports of breadstuffs from the Port of New York were but slightly greater than in the same month last year, $4,286,470, against $3,974,702, an increase of less than 10 per cent. The increase from Baltimore was about 25 per cent., from $2,886,066 to $3,596,050; at Newport News it was more than 100 per cent., from $1,136,545 to $2,365,764, and from Philadelphia nearly 200 per cent., from $753,871 to $2,042,407.

In the exports of wheat there was a heavy falling off in New York compared with last year—from 1,504,478 bushels, valued at $1,349,883, to 523,010 bushels, valued at $535,010. Baltimore, on the other hand, increased her exports of wheat from 87,894 bushels, valued at $78,159, to 1,064,643, valued at $1,062,998. In the exports of wheat flour New York advanced only from 335,838 barrels, valued at $1,425,950, to 398,749, valued at $1,725,009. Baltimore remained nearly stationary. Newport News advanced from 104,846 barrels, valued at $342,886, to 288,735 barrels, valued at $1,393,148, and Philadelphia from 35,895 barrels, valued at $105,008, to 154,012 barrels, valued at $652,989.

This brings the record of the fiscal year up to eight months, or two-thirds of its course. We give below a table showing the values for 1897 and 1898 of the exports of breadstuffs at the six ports of the North Atlantic Coast, with the percentage of increase at each, for the eight months:

Ports.	1897.	1898.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	$21,714,093	$35,871,467	66
Boston	12,519,307	14,120,503	13
Newport News	7,049,307	12,126,294	70
New York	34,774,671	52,469,528	48
Norfolk	3,781,686	4,025,240	6
Philadelphia	6,806,082	14,571,521	112

The trade of New York in this line grows, and she still has the largest share; but the growth is slower than that of her chief rivals to the south, and her relative importance steadily diminishes.

THE PHILIPPINES.

It is assumed that, in case of war between the United States and Spain, our squadron in the Pacific would be of no use unless it could be brought around Cape Horn into the Atlantic or the Caribbean. This long and difficult voyage would probably be quite futile. Recent wars have been decided too quickly to allow of the effective participation in them of men-of-war who were 14,000 miles distant from the scene of action when the war broke out.

If that calamity should occur it does not follow that our ships in the Pacific would be of no use. It is unlikely that they would be called into requisition for coast defense. But the capture of the Philippines would be an easy and tempting adventure, or rather the capture of the only islands of the archipelago in which the Spanish claims have been reduced to real possession. That possession has been fiercely disputed, and the rebellion in the Philippines has been a source of annoyance at Madrid only second to that of the Cuban insurrection. Manila has no defenses which would avail in the least against such a squadron as we could send against it. It would without doubt prove as easy a prey as when the British captured it a century and a half ago, and ransomed it for a million sterling. That is more than it is worth to Spain. In her hands, indeed, it is rather a liability than an asset, the expenditure upon the islands exceeding the revenue from them, even before the breaking out of the recent rebellion, by something like $5,000,000. It is more than it is worth to us. Indeed, we no more want the Philippines than we want the Hawaiian Islands. But the islands are nevertheless an object of desire, and especially to Japan, which has maintained a close watch upon the Philippine rebellion. For her purpose, to obtain the primacy of the Far East, the Philippines would be particularly advantageous.

The Antilles and the Philippines are the only relics of Spain's once world-wide colonial empire, and them she clutches accordingly with the grip of desperation. No intelligent Spaniard can doubt that, whatever other issue a war between Spain and the United States might produce, it would forever separate Cuba from Spain. If, in addition, the Philippines were taken away from her, the last of her dependencies would disappear and the rule of Spain be confined to the Peninsula. This is a reflection which no Spaniard can make with patience. It is one of the reflections which must make intelligent and patriotic Spaniards as averse to a war with the United States as intelligent and patriotic Americans are to a war with Spain.

LODGING HOUSE REGULATIONS.

Fire Commissioner SCANNELL points out the defects in the law regulating lodging houses, as shown by the disaster of Sunday morning. One suggestion at once practical and important made by him is that to which we called attention at the time, namely, that the partitions should be made fire-proof. He thinks also that there should be inclosed fire-proof stairways, and these would be of great value, though in the case of the Mission Lodging House the stairways were of wood and open, but were still so far intact the day after the fire that the building could be traversed with ease from basement to top story. The fuel for the flames, and that which made the suffocating smoke which was so deadly, was the painted wood of the numerous partitions. So far as partitions are allowed at all—and in this class of lodging house they are not really necessary—they could be made at no great increase of cost of fire-proof material, and then would have the advantage of greater cleanliness. The wood partitions are, of course, a source of even greater danger in houses less carefully managed than was the one that was burned on Sunday morning.

As we have previously remarked the utmost possible precautions that can be enforced will still leave these swarming places exceedingly dangerous, which is an imperative reason for the greatest strictness and vigilance in dealing with them.

Mr. WILLIAM H. MAXWELL, who was elected yesterday by a strong majority to be Superintendent of Schools, accepted the post in a brief address of marked earnestness and dignity. The opportunities lying before him are very great, as are the difficulties. He is a trained administrator with high ideals, and, while he will need the hearty support of all intelligent citizens, we believe he will amply justify it.

The report of the officials of St. Lawrence County in this State on the employment of vagrants in road building is very suggestive. Its substance is that while some money was thus saved to the public directly in the cost of the roads, very much more was saved in the reduction of the number of tramps where the system is used. We hear a great deal of the army of the unemployed which is roaming the country, and which will find its ranks greatly swelled under the expanding influence of warm suns, but the evidence from actual experience in St. Lawrence County is that the line of march is turned from any region where hard work is liable to be encountered. Obviously, work for those seeking support at public expense should so far as possible be kept separate from work done by prisoners; but that there is plenty of chance to give work to those who really need it and are willing to do it, has been amply shown. This, so far from being necessarily disgraceful, can be so administered as to distinguish the honest unfortunates from the professional "beats."

If Mr. JEROLOMAN is in any fear of being called upon to take up the annoying pursuit of politics as a Citizens' Union candidate, or that of any other reform organization, he has made himself safe by his remarkably frank statement of his personal motives.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Much joy has been created among the foes of serums and antitoxins by what they have made haste to call the "complete failure" of the new system as a means of combating the Indian plague. Now, it is true that the epidemic has not been staid as a result of the Hoffkins inoculations, but it must be remembered that the natives of India are as reckless and unreasonable in their hatred of modern prophylaxis as are those other superstitious barbarians, the anti-vaccinationists and the anti-vivisectionists of England and America. Being vastly more numerous than their Occidental brothers, it is neither safe nor easy to coerce them for their own and the public good. The consequence is that the plague serum has been used on a scale so small, compared with the entire number of people exposed to infection, that its powers have not had a trial either fair or conclusive. Despite this fact, not a little has been accomplished—quite enough to prove that, even though the hopes of another complete victory over a horrible disease are not yet realised, the exultation of the progress hatters is at least premature. After the population of Lower Damaun, in the Poonah district, had been reduced to 8,230, inoculations to the number of 1,017 were made. Three months later there had been six deaths from the plague among those subjected to the process. This was not absolute protection, but if the fatalities among the inoculated had equaled those among the uninoculated, the deaths would have amounted to 106. Similar or better results were obtained in other instances, and in none was there an approach to the "complete failure" about which the animal worshippers have talked and written so much.

—A few hundred miles to the eastward of Havana and in the same latitude is Charlotte Amalie, the capital of St. Thomas. It, too, was once a breeding place for yellow fever, but the Danes dug a canal through the [illegible] harbor, thus allowing a current of water to clean it out, and they are now as safe from the fever as New York is. Havana, too, has a peninsula that can be cut through—as soon as the Spaniards go.

—There is a municipal ordinance which prohibits, under heavy penalty, the utilisation of the city's sewers as places for the discharge of waste steam. It is an excellent ordinance, because the introduction of steam into sewers not only ruins them in a short time, necessitating constant repairs and frequent renewals, both expensive, but it fills the surrounding air with offensive and noxious gases. Constant reminders of these facts can be found at scores and hundreds of manholes and gutter openings in all parts of town, and they are especially numerous in and on both sides of Lower Broadway. The reminders take the shape of dense clouds of steam rising from these orifices at all hours of the day and night. In other words, the existence of the law is recalled by its gross violation on the part of New York business men. Our officials, whether reformers or the other sort, seem to be wholly indifferent to these continuing misdemeanors. Nobody is punished for them; nobody is even troubled because of them. This is certainly very strange. It is easy enough to see what profit the owners of buildings derive from their lawlessness. It saves a little expense for condensers or for pipes leading to roofs. But how does it advantage policemen and other salaried guardians of public property and health thus to neglect their plain and easy duties? That is indeed a dark mystery, and of course nobody can even imagine the explanation of their leniency.

—That ancient line and staff quarrel by which the navy has been disgraced for so many years is now seen to have had results worse even than its disgrace. The efficiency of our warships is materially decreased by the lack of engineers, and this is the direct result of the petty jealousies of which complaint has so often been made.

PERSONAL.

—Considering that Senator MASON is a Chicago man, the reference by the Marquis DE ALTA VILLA to "people who deal in pigs" must have been most irritating, and the impulse to accept the Iberian's challenge to a duel must have been almost irresistible. Things should be done in order, however, and, as the Senator points out, the selection by the Marquis of swords as the weapons to be used in the conflict could have been the result only of complete ignorance of the code, or else of a desire to take an unfair advantage. As the challenged party, the Illinois statesman has an unquestionable right to choose the arms to be employed. Until this is accorded, discussion of subsequent proceedings will be useless. If Senator MASON were really a pig dealer, instead of the representative in the Senate of a State which has many besides porcine interests, he might properly insist on fighting with sausage machines or vats of hot water, through either of which he could probably pass with as little discomfort and as much dignity as any Hidalgo in Spain. Never having been in the pig business himself, however, a compromise on other implements of combat will be easy. A hint is to be found in the Marquis's own name. Suppose the two warriors jump from the top of a twenty-story building, the one who makes the biggest dent in the sidewalk to take the stakes and gate money. As a sporting event this would be well worth watching, and its political consequences would not be entirely disastrous.

—"O'Higgins" seems like a queer name for a Chilean warship, but the man thus honored was a native of the Southern republic, and a fighter for it as well. His father, AMBROSE O'HIGGINS, was born in Ireland in 1730, but while still a youth found it convenient for one or another of the reasons so numerous in that period to go abroad. He settled in Spain, grew rich, bought or earned a title, and finally betook himself to Chile. His son, BERNARDO, became a revolutionary leader, won Chile's independence in the great battle of Maipu, and from 1818 to 1823 ruled the country as Director, which meant Dictator. He ruled very well, they say—well for South America, that is.

—Among the men who thought their fighting days were over, but who have been roused to new activity by the present crisis, is Commander R. M. G. BROWN, the hero of Samoa. He has been living at Morgantown, his old home, for some years, in the quietness which the shattered state of his health seemed to necessitate, but a letter from the War Department reached the retired officer last week, and he at once started to put his services at the Government's disposal. It is supposed that he is wanted because of his special knowledge in the construction and placing of torpedoes. This he gained partly at the Newport station, partly at Annapolis, where for six years he was professor in the torpedo school, and partly in the employ of private manufacturers of these weapons, for whom, with the Government's consent, he long acted as tester and experimenter. The most thrilling episode in the Commander's life, of course, was that which he went through while at Samoa in March, 1889. He was on the Trenton, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, and it was to his coolness that the saving of many lives was due on that terrible day.

R. H. Dana, Jr., on Cuba, 1859.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thirty-nine years ago Richard H. Dana, Jr., wrote as follows regarding Cuba, after quite an extended visit there. It would seem that the situation of affairs then was something like the condition at present, the greatest difference being that forty years ago slavery still survived there:

"To an American, from the free States, Cuba presents an object of singular interest. His mind is occupied and almost oppressed by the thought of the strange problems that are in process of solution around him. He is constantly a critic, and a philosophizer, if not a philosopher. A despotic civil government, compulsory religious uniformity, and slavery are in full possession of the field. * * * Of the Cubans, a few are advocates of the present Government—but very few. The far greater part are disaffected. They desire something approaching self-government. If that can be had from Spain, they would prefer it. If not, there is nothing for them but independence. * * * If the connection with Spain is dissolved in any way, she will probably be substantially under the protection of some other power, or part of another empire. Whatever nation may enter upon such an undertaking as this should take a bond of fate. * * * Whoever takes her is more likely to find in her the key to Pandora's box."

While Cuba is undoubtedly much more capable of self-government now than then, people who talk "annexation" should be sure they are right before they go ahead. Independence she should have. There will be time enough to talk of annexation when the necessity arises. The time is not ripe.

F. J. ROOT.

East Orange, N. J., March 15.

Spain in the Rebellion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the letter of your correspondent S. A. G., which you make the subject of an editorial to-day, he says that during our civil war Spain was thoroughly friendly to us and observed a strict neutrality of all her Cuban ports. According to the writer's understanding of that subject, Spain was almost the first to recognise the Confederacy, doing so with precipitate haste at the very outset of the war, and all the Cuban ports were open to the revolted States. In Havana, in particular, vessels were repaired and refitted, arms and ammunition supplied, men enlisted, and cap-

Which of us is right?

A. G.

New York, March 15, 1898.

FREEDOM BY AUTONOMY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with a great deal of interest the Washington correspondence in to-day's TIMES under the heading "Solution Regarding Cuba." If Spain could be brought to so amplify the present plan of Cuban autonomy as to place the island on the same political footing as Canada, the insurgents could not reasonably refuse to accept a condition of things which would give them all and more than they could expect to gain by further fighting. Spain herself would be freed from a most embarrassing situation, the peaceable inhabitants of Cuba would at last see an assured prospect of returning prosperity, based upon good government for the island, and the United States, in acting the part of peacemaker, would earn the gratitude of peace-loving people everywhere, and would thus prove to the world that her aims in intervening in the Cuban matter have been really humanitarian and unselfish.

And honesty, indeed, would in this case, as always, be for us the best policy. Those short-sighted so-called "patriots" who think that it would add to our strength or our greatness to extend our territory by taking forcible possession of our neighbor's would do well to consider what would be the inevitable consequences of such a step. We could no longer hold ourselves aloof from foreign broils. We should take our stand at once among the military powers whose national aim is conquest, whose national policy is aggression. The Europeans who had come here hoping to find a peaceful field for their labor, exemption from the burdens of the Old World, would find that they had changed the scene but not the conditions of their lot. Military service, oppressive taxation, the subordination of the interests of peace to those of war, would be inevitable; for having once entered on the policy of force, we should be obliged to rule all our conduct in accordance with it; to maintain our National independence we should always have to be ready alike for attack and for defense. In short, in accepting as the supreme law of nations the law of the brute we should have to acknowledge our Republic a failure, our progress a delusion, and our institutions to have been built upon sand.

JAMES BARNES.

New York, March 12, 1898.

WAR A CALAMITY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to say that in my judgment a war with Spain, in fact, a war with any power, would be a calamity to our country, and the resultant evils would be many. The loss of life, the destruction of property, the prostration of many of our diverse interests, the demoralisation that accompanies and follows in the wake of war would be enormous, and the man that supposes that the United States would make an easy conquest of Spain and would not have to pass through fiery trials and endure great sacrifices would find that he had been seriously mistaken. Our coast cities, and more especially our Southern ports, would be the points of attack, and at these places the havoc would be very disastrous.

I am of the opinion that a very large percentage of the proprietors and editors of many of the journals of our country who are using every method known to them to stir up our already excited people to some act or combination of acts that will precipitate this country into open conflict with Spain, constitute that class who, in the event of hostilities, will secure for themselves bomb-proof positions, and who, as Mark Twain has aptly said, "will sacrifice all their wives' relatives for the good of the country."

Peace with honor is what we ask, and is what we shall require, and I take it that it is the duty of our Government to exhaust every honorable effort to accomplish this great end. I believe that President McKinley is doing this. I believe that he will strive for peace, but will accept no peace that would impair our honor. If this peace cannot be accomplished, then war will be inevitable, and should this be the case, then I am quite sure that there will be no American citizen who will more quickly do, or die if need be, for the honor of our country and the glory of our flag than the men of South Carolina.

ONE OF "WADE HAMPTON'S" LEGION.

Charleston, S. C., March 12, 1898.

Municipal Elections in Maine.

From The Boston Globe.

The municipal elections in the several cities of Maine Monday were the most exciting held in recent years, and were marked by Democratic gains. The Democrats completely turned over four cities, reelected their candidate in another, came within 89 of electing a Mayor in a fifth through fusion with labor men, and made gains in the City Councils of several. They lost one stronghold—Waterville—through not having filed their ticket in season, but with a dummy ticket and pencils they made a good fight. In Bath, for the first time in fourteen years, the Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor. Joseph Torrey having two majority over Dr. Walter G. Webber, (Rep.,) in a total vote of 1,828.

NUGGETS.

Superlatively Pleased.

So far as this country is concerned, Lee is persona gratissima.—Richmond Dispatch.

They Scatter.

So many people talk at random that half of what is said never makes a hit.—New Orleans Picayune.

Depends.

According to one of the New York papers, "a very handsome luncheon" was given by a society woman there the other day. Almost any kind of a luncheon looks handsome when a fellow's hungry.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

The Officer Suggests.

Victim—I want to prefer a charge against this man, but I hardly know the proper one to make.

Officer—What did he do?

Victim—Struck me on the head with a chunk of ice.

Officer—Well, why not charge him with carrying congealed weapons?—Chicago News.

In Several Languages.

"What is needed now," said the new woman, "is the higher education of man."

Her auditors looked puzzled.

"Of what value is it to a woman," she continued, "to speak three or four languages if her husband understands only one?"

Then there was tumultuous applause.—Chicago Post.

TWO MINUTES IN THE CLOUDS.

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

A letter came, this morning, for "Colonel Soandso,"
And one for "Honorable," and the rest of it, you know.
I took them up and laid them from all the rest apart;
I gazed upon them fondly, and pride was in my heart.
It seemed to me that, somehow, I'd grown a foot or two
Since the postman had come in, and then passed on out of view;
I felt that I had risen to the thirty-third degree
Of human consequence, and that the world was watching me.
To be addressed as "Colonel"—ah, what a splendid thing!
And "Honorable"—well, it was next to being "King"!
At least two men were learning to estimate my worth;
Here was my fame beginning to echo round the earth.
I tore one letter open and read the message through;
The man who dubbed me "Colonel," I'll now confess to you,
Was somewhat short of money—a common thing with men—
He'd be a grateful debtor if I could "lend him ten."
The other man was anxious to get a public place—
My influence would help him to "win out in the race."
I cast the letters from me! I thought some things of men
That never shall be printed—and want to work again.

MISS REHAN'S RECITAL.

A Small Audience Hears Piano Playing in Mendelssohn Hall.

It shows a singular lack of judgment in any pianist to give a recital just at a time when public enthusiasm is centred on some other player. Pianists who are gifted with more tact than self-esteem will probably keep well out of sight until the Hofmann excitement has come to an end. Those who do not will surely have to pay the expenses of their experiments in giving recitals. Richard Burmeister is a pianist of reputation deservedly acquired, but it was a foregone conclusion that he would have a small audience at his recital in Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall yesterday afternoon. Those who were present were of a friendly disposition, and applauded the playing of the pianist as friends do without the slightest discrimination.

Mr. Burmeister's programme consisted of a sarabande and chaconne from Handel's "Almira," transcribed by Liszt, the first three movements of Schumann's sonata in F sharp minor, Schubert's impromptu in C minor, valse in A flat, two preludes and a study in A minor by Chopin, Liszt's transcription of Bach's organ prelude and fugue in A minor, an original elegy and an original capriccio, a transcription of Senta's ballad from "The Flying Dutchman," and Liszt's eighth Hungarian rhapsody.

Throughout his performance Mr. Burmeister displayed a woeful want of appreciation of the size and acoustic qualities of the room in which he was playing. He thundered at the piano as if he were trying to fill the Metropolitan Opera House, and the result was a grievous forcing of tone in the fortissimo passages and a consequent lack of clearness. Mr. Burmeister is not, however, simply a pounder. He brings to the work of a piano recital artistic sympathy, insight, and technical ability. He simply made a curious error yesterday in his application of dynamics.

His most satisfactory work was heard in the Schumann sonata, which he read with intelligence and feeling. He was particularly happy in the aria, which he delivered with a winning quality of tone and with judgment in the shading.

MISS REHAN'S LAST WEEK.

"The School for Scandal" Again on View at Daly's Theatre.

"The School for Scandal" was put forward at Daly's Theatre last evening, with the usual rich pictorial dress, and was acted with neatness of execution and politely, if not always brilliantly. Miss Rehan was seen again with much pleasure in her spirited and original portrayal of Lady Teazle, and so far as she is concerned, the performance was of superior merit. The unyielding formality of Mr. Varrey in the quarrel scenes, however, lent to those passages a somewhat subdued effect. But these few representations of Sheridan's masterwork which will bring the season at Daly's to an early finish this week, may be cordially commended to all who have not often seen the play, and do not cherish many fond memories of Sir Peters and Charles Surfaces of the past. Such folks, too, (those who cherish no fond memories,) are the ones who support the theatre. The others are of no account.

Commendable impersonations in this revival are the Sir Oliver of William Owen, the Backbite of Herbert Gresham, the Crabtree of Sidney Herbert, and the Maria of Gerda Wismer; and Mrs. Gilbert is also on hand to do Mrs. Candour in her quaint and delightful way. The performance was enjoyed by a large and politely demonstrative audience.

The Second "Dramatic Tea."

The first of the "Dramatic Teas" at the Waldorf-Astoria last Friday, though largely attended, had a programme of rather too familiar "attractions." The bill of the second, next Friday, will contain some fresher items. For instance, Charles Renault's translation of François Coppée's "Le Passant" will be acted by Julie Opp as the wandering minstrel and Marie Burroughs as the lady; William H. Crane will appear in a piece called "His Last Appearance," and Caroline Minkel Hoyt will present Augustus Thomas's little drama of alimony and deshabille, called "That Overcoat," with the help of William Courtleigh of the Lyceum. A scene from "Adrienne Lecouvreur" will also be given, with Mme. Modjeska as the ill-fated heroine.

The Thomas piece was poorly done by other and less interesting actors at a recent matinée, but Coppée's duologue is a novelty in English, and more folks talk knowingly about Bernhardt's acting in the original than actually remember the performance. The Crane piece is also new, while Mme. Modjeska's presence is always welcome.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Eben Plympton will appear next week in "Old Love Letters," assisted by Miss Agnes Proctor, at Proctor's Theatre, Twenty-third Street.

The graduating class of the training school of Normal College will attend the performance of "The Highwayman" on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Maude Adams's two-hundredth appearance in "The Little Minister" will be made at the Saturday matinée at the Garrick Theatre.

Max Freeman, who has been identified with all of De Koven and Smith's productions, has resigned the stage management of "The Highwayman."

The managers of the Herald Square Theatre have engaged the Red Hungarian Band for the purpose of playing incidental music between the acts in the lobby of the theatre during the engagement of E. E. Rice's "Monte Carlo."

The American Line steamer St. Louis, sailing to-day, will have among the passengers Charles Frohman and Charles B. Dillingham. Mr. Frohman's departure for London is somewhat earlier than he announced, which was about the middle of next month.

Felix Haney, who plays the part of Hi Holler in "Way Down East" at the Manhattan Theatre, received word shortly before the performance last evening that his mother, aged eighty, had died suddenly in the West. He left at once to attend the funeral, and his part was taken by George W. Leslie, who played the part in the Chicago production last Autumn.

Before concluding her engagement in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," Mrs. Fiske will produce a new play by Marguerite Merrington, author of "Captain Letterblair," and other plays. The title has not yet been decided upon, but the adaptation will be from the German. Mrs. Fiske will assume a role entirely different from any of her previous impersonations—that of a cripple.

—A weekly paper takes a local theatrical reporter sneeringly to task for calling "The Hoosier Doctor," in which Digby Bell is starring, a comic opera. As Mr. Bell's fame in New York is inseparably associated with comic opera, the reporter's error was certainly pardonable. And in this same weekly paper the one-act play called "Adelaide," recently presented at the Lyceum, is quite inexcusably called an "opera."

Edgar Selden, author of "A Hot Old Time," which is now touring the country, has written a new farce which will be produced early next season. It is called "A Spring Chicken," and the possibilities of a baby incubator are introduced for the first time on the stage. "Sam" Collins and Madeline Marshall have been engaged for the principal roles. The play will have a copyright performance in London early in May.

Burr W. McIntosh has been engaged to replace Odell Williams as Squire Bartlett in "Way Down East," at the Manhattan Theatre, next Monday. The presentation of a pronounced New England character will be something new for him, but his success in typical Southern dialect parts is well remembered. One of these was in "Alabama," and the other an old country wheelwright in the original cast of Nat C. Goodwin's "In Missouri."

A. H. Chamberlyn, who recently arrived in this city from London, has been engaged to make the production of "The Koreans," the new comic opera, the book of which was written by Charles Emerson Cook and the music by Lucius Hosmer, both of Boston, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The opera will be produced shortly after the engagement of Mrs. Fiske, early in May. Gladys Wallis will play the part of Woo Mee, and "Sam" Edwards of Daly's company will impersonate Helnrich Brook.

Miss Minnie Seligman has signed a contract with David Henderson of Chicago for a ten weeks' engagement, opening March 28 at the Great Northern Theatre in Chicago. Miss Seligman will appear in a round of modern and classic parts and several novelties, which she intends to produce during the season. Among the latter is Clyde Fitch's latest play, "The Marriage Game," the leading part of which has been expressly written for Miss Seligman. She will be supported by Albert Grau, Robert Dyas, Frederick Conger, and Maud Winter.

Association of the Chambers of Commerce Considers the West Indies and China.

RESOLUTION FOR FREE TRADE

Sir William Robinson Favors an Understanding with the United States in Regard to China—Interests Are Identical.

LONDON, March 15.—The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom opened to-day at the Whitehall Rooms of the Hotel Metropole, with Sir H. Stafford Northcote, Bart., M. P., the President, in the chair. The meeting will close on Thursday.

After a lengthy discussion the following resolution, introduced by the West Indian Commission of London, was defeated:

"That this association views with regret the prevailing depression in the British West Indies, and, without expressing any opinion on the question of sugar bounties, or the means to be taken to counterbalance their effects, trusts that her Majesty's Government will be able to give sympathetic consideration to the expressions of opinion of the Royal Commission which reported in 1897 on some of the means for relieving these colonies."

The following resolution was then adopted:

"That these Chambers regard the absorption of Chinese territory by Russia, France, or Germany with great concern, as injurious to the interests of British commerce, seeing those powers exact the prohibitive duties of their respective countries in all their colonies and dependencies.

"That a representation of this view be made to the Prime Minister by deputation or otherwise."

ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND.

Sir William Robinson Favors an Understanding in Regard to China.

LONDON, March 15.—Sir William Robinson, who has just arrived in London from Hongkong, of which colony he has been Governor since 1891, having previously been Lieutenant Governor of the Bahamas, later Governor of the Bahamas, and later still Lieutenant Governor of the Windward Islands, in an interview to-day warmly advocated an understanding with the United States on the Chinese question, saying the aims of the United States in regard to China were identical with those of Great Britain. He added:

"There is a feeling at Hongkong and Shanghai that the Chinese provinces cannot hold together much longer. They are already partly independent, not only of each other, but also of the Imperial Government."

KRUEGER FOR INDEPENDENCE.

He Gives Judge Kotze the Lie for His Remarks About Brown, the American Engineer.

PRETORIA, March 15.—A widespread sensation has been caused by the declaration of former Chief Justice Kotze, while addressing a deputation on Sunday, that when the case of Mr. Brown, the American engineer, with claims against the Transvaal Government then pending in the courts was awaiting judgment, subsequently given in his favor, President Krüger, in an interview with him, (Judge Kotze,) threatened him with dismissal unless he obeyed the Volksraad resolution.

At a special session of the Volksraad today President Krüger declared Judge Kotze's statement false, and said "The devil himself never spoke a greater lie."

LONDON, March 16.—There is reason to believe, says the Johannesburg correspondent of The Times, that at a meeting of members of the Volksraad at President Krüger's residence yesterday strong opinions were expressed against admitting the claim of British suzerainty, and it was decided to allow the Government to take advantage of any complications in which Great Britain might become engaged elsewhere.

BRAZIL'S SITUATION IMPROVES.

Treasury Deficit of $2,575,000 and an Outbreak of Fever.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 15.—The Journal of Commerce of this city says the Treasury deficit for 1896 was £515,000 ($2,575,000.)

The political situation has improved, but an outbreak of yellow fever began last week. Thus far it is of a mild type. There have been twelve deaths daily.

SPANISH STRIKERS SHOT DOWN.

Police Fire Upon Rioters from the Iron Mine at Somorrostro.

BILBAO, Spain, March 15.—The strike that has broken out in the great iron mine at Somorrostro, fifteen miles northwest of this city, has led to serious disturbances.

The rioters stoned the police, who fired upon the crowd, killing three outright.

Troops have been summoned to the scene of the outbreak.

WOOLF JOEL'S SLAYER.

Von Veltheim Said to Have Figured in the New York Newspapers.

JOHANNESBURG, March 15.—Von Veltheim, the man who shot and killed Mr. Woolf Joel, the nephew, partner, and, more recently, trustee of the estate of Barney Barnato, in his office here yesterday, when charged with the crime described himself as an American.

He is said to be a former soldier, and to be identical with Ludwig von Veltheim, who figured in the New York newspapers in September last.

DR. EVANS'S WILL STANDS.

French Court of Probate Rejects His Brother's Petition.

PARIS, March 15.—The Court of Probate has rejected the petition of Rudolph Evans, the only surviving brother of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist, who died here last November, for the appointment of a judicial administrator with a view of preventing the executors from taking possession of the testator's estate.

The court has granted the petition of the executors to take possession.

KHALIFA'S FORCES ADVANCE.

Report that His Generals Have Gone Northward Thirty Miles.

CAIRO, March 15.—Reports have reached Berber, the southern base of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition into the Soudan, that Mahmoud Pasha and Osman Digna, the principal Generals of the Khalifa, have advanced thirty miles northward along the Nile from Shendy, with their unitied forces.

Another Dervish Post Taken.

LONDON, March 15.—A special dispatch from Cairo says a detachment of friendly natives from Kassala has captured another Dervish post, killing twenty of the enemy.

GERMANS INVADE FRENCH SOIL.

Captain of Customs Guards Advances Fifteen Yards with a Private.

NANCY, March 15.—A German Captain of Customs Guards and one of his subordinates crossed the frontier on Monday, advancing fifteen yards beyond the boundary line. A body of French workmen attempted to arrest the Germans, one of the workmen striking the German officer with a stick. The officer drew his sword and ordered his subordinate to load his rifle. Both of the German officers then withdrew to the boundary, where they stopped and continued the Frenchmen. The affair is being investigated.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER DEAD.

The Celebrated Steel Inventor Expires in England.

LONDON, March 15.—Sir Henry Bessemer, the celebrated inventor of Bessemer steel, died last evening.

Sir Henry Bessemer, civil engineer and inventor, whose name is inseparably connected with the development of the steel industry, was born in Hertfordshire in 1813. His discovery of the means of rapidly and cheaply converting pig iron into steel by blowing a blast of air through the iron when in a state of fusion was the result of costly and laborious experiments which extended over a long period and in which the end was attained only after many and disheartening failures. The invention revolutionized the whole iron trade of the world in the short space of thirty years.

ALGATE WENKHEIM A SUICIDE.

Stock Broker and South African Financier Hangs Himself in London.

LONDON, March 15.—Mr. Elgate Wenkheim, a stock broker and a well-known South African financier, has committed suicide by hanging himself.

REVOLT AGAINST GERMAN RULE.

Chief of Morere Rebels in Uheheland, Africa, with 80,000 Men.

BERLIN, March 15.—The Neueste Nachrichten publishes an East African dispatch which says that the Chief of Morere, with 80,000 men, has rebelled against German rule in Uheheland. It is supposed that he is taking advantage of the disturbance among the Konde tribesmen north of Lake Nyassa.

The rebels, it is rumored, are armed with Mausers.

NEW PLAGUE RULES IN BOMBAY.

Search Parties to be Abandoned and Funerals Not Delayed.

BOMBAY, March 15.—At a largely attended meeting of the Justices at the Town Hall to-day the Governor, Lord Sandhurst, spoke at length on the subject of the proposed new measures for dealing with the plague.

Lord Sandhurst said that the system of search parties would be experimentally abolished, and all suspicious cases would be reported by the headmen of the various communities. There would be, he added, no inspection of corpses or other measures entailing delay in the funeral rites.

HOME RULE ALL AROUND.

LONDON, March 15.—The House of Commons was occupied for some time to-day in an academic discussion of a proposal to grant home rule all around, put forward by Mr. John Herbert Roberts, Radical, member for West Denbigh, and supported by the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Radical, member for Stirling Burghs, and a few other Radicals.

The proposal was opposed by Mr. John Dillon, Anti-Parnellite, member for East Mayo; Mr. Michael Davitt, Anti-Parnellite, member for South Mayo, and Mr. W. H. K. Redmond, Parnellite, member for East Clare, all of whom claimed priority for Irish home rule.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and Government leader in the House, opposed the proposal with the usual Unionist arguments, characterizing it as "absurd and eccentric."

The House was finally counted out.

THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

The State Board Decides to Ask the Local Commission by What Authority It Acted.

ALBANY, March 15.—The State Civil Service Board will call on the New York City Civil Service Commission for an explanation of the failure to submit its new rules to the State authorities.

This course was decided on at the regular monthly meeting of the board, held at the Capitol to-day, Commissioners Burt and Lord being present. These two discussed the action of the new municipal commission, and concluded that a mild protest, in the form of a request for an explanation, would be about as far as they would be justified in going in the matter at present.

The Secretary of the State board was therefore instructed to communicate with the city commission and ask for a statement of its reasons for going ahead and inaugurating a new code of rules without first submitting them to the approval of the State board. The Secretary was requested, also, to call the attention of the New York commission to the fact that it has been the practice of its predecessors and of other local commissions to submit their rules to the State authorities, in compliance with what was presumed to be the requirement of the law.

The reply of the Tammany Commissioners to this communication will bring the matter before the State Board in official and definite shape. Meanwhile, it is believed that the question of the right of the city authorities to act independently will have been tested in the courts by the Civil Service Reform Association, thus relieving the State Board of the necessity of having to defend its own authority.

After this action had been decided on, the following telegram was received from George McAneny, Secretary of the New York Civil Service Reform Association:

"Ask respectfully, on behalf Civil Service Reform Association, that board call on City Commission for submission of its rules for customary approval."

It was decided, however, not to change the programme already agreed upon.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission claims to have acted under advice from the Corporation Counsel's office that it was not necessary to submit the new rules to the State Board, and the Corporation Counsel has expressed his readiness to defend any suit the Civil Service Reform Association may bring. There is no provision in the charter under which the commission was appointed giving the State Board any authority over the local commission.

The only reference to the State Board in Section 125 of the charter, which defines the authority and duty of the Civil Service Commission, is as follows:

It shall be the duty of such persons (secretaries and subordinates of the board) to make reports, from time to time, to the State Civil Service Commission, whenever said commission may request, of the manner in which the civil service laws, and the rules and regulations therein have been and are administered * * * and it shall be the duty of said State Commission in its annual report to set out either these reports or a sufficient abstract thereof.

Section 123 of the charter says that, subject to the approval of the Mayor, the Municipal Civil Service Commission shall prescribe and amend and enforce regulations for appointment to and promotion in the civil service.

INQUEST ON PETERSEN'S CHILD.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., March 15.—Hilda Petersen, the mother of the three-year-old girl whose dead body was found a week ago, was brought here to-night to attend the inquest into the death of the child. She was accompanied by her counsel, Emanuel Friend.

The inquest, held before Coroner Smith, was a short one. Dr. Elliott of Rockville Centre testified to finding the body of the child in his chicken coop on the morning of March 8. Dr. Hucheson, who performed the autopsy, said that poison was the cause of death, the effects of carbolic acid having been indicated. Oral Olsen, cousin of Miss Petersen, said that he had identified the child. He said that it was generally understood that Hilda Petersen was the mother of the child.

Edward P. Hughes, a detective attached to the Central Office staff, read portions of a statement made by Miss Petersen in Capt. McCluskey's office, and which he had taken down in shorthand. In the portion of the statement read she was alleged to have said that she took the child on a train to Rockville Centre, and there got off and walked two blocks, and then took out a bottle containing carbolic acid, which was administered to the child. Hughes said he had transcribed his notes, and Capt. McCluskey had read the result to the prisoner, and she refused to sign the statement.

The case was then given to the jury. The jury's verdict was that the child came to her death from poison, presumably administered by her mother.

Millionaire Let Out of Prison.

KINGSTON, Ontario, March 15.—Yesterday Charles H. Chandler, who was sentenced in 1888 in Winnipeg to thirteen years' imprisonment for uttering forged paper, was released from custody. He owns large properties in the Northwest and a large oyster hatchery, has two sons upon a ranch in Dakota, and is worth $1,000,000.

SOCIAL SETTLEMENT IDEA

Subject Discussed at the Fourth Monthly Conference of the Charity Organization Society.

ADDRESS BY BISHOP POTTER

The Drawbacks of Organized Charities—Home Life and Family Influence the Basis of the Settlement System—Views of Other Speakers.

At the fourth of the monthly conferences on the question of pauperism, held yesterday under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, the scope and influence of social settlements, notably as exemplified in New York, were explained and illustrated by Bishop Henry C. Potter, James B. Reynolds of the University Settlement, Miss Mary M. Kingsbury of the College Settlement, and Clarence Gordon of the East Side House. Miss Kate Bond, Chairman of the Woman's Auxiliary Committee of the Charity Organization Society, presided.

Bishop Potter dwelt upon the spirit and extent of the "Settlement Idea."

"It is a very healthy remove from other methods of applying charity to pauperism," he said. "Men who are anxious to extend help to their unfortunate fellows have united their efforts in what is known as 'organized charities.' But any one who has watched the progress of great charities recognizes that some evils have followed their formation. A big-hearted woman, while watching the children's exercises at a large orphanage, was impressed with their mechanical manner. 'Why,' she cried, 'how they need a little mothering!' 'Ah!' the matron answered, 'you cannot be a mother to 250 children.' There you have the essence of the difficulties of organized charitable work. By the settlement scheme these difficulties are obviated."

Bishop Potter reviewed the origin and rise of the settlement idea. He regarded as the founder of the system Edward Dennison, an Englishman of means, who left his comfortable home to live in the worst slums of London in an effort to understand their inhabitants.

"The idea of the settlement," he continued, "is that of family life. It is not that philanthropy that puts the suffering from sight in great institutions. It is more than that; it is translated into the relations of brother and sister. Many have a mistaken notion that religion does not enter prominently enough into this work. Such persons show an ignorance of the history of charity. Christ never made a religious test to determine His goings and comings. As an ecclesiastic, I believe a great deal of charitable work has been spoiled, because we have been too eager to obtrude it into religious ideas. I would be extremely sorry to enforce any religious tests upon settlement work. Christ set us the example when He touched the leper. His infinite love chose to break through all caste to heal the suffering."

"The Settlement in Its Neighborhood Influence" was Mr. Reynolds's topic. He said the settlement worker must go among the people in the spirit of social relationship and equality. The worker must have a superiority of education, of scientific training, and a clearer perception of the intellectual relations of life. He should teach the practical value of certain intellectual advantages, and should be able to rise above the sordid influences of the quarter where he works.

Miss Mary M. Kingsbury spoke of "The Settlement in Its Relations to Women and Children." She emphasized the importance of the woman worker establishing friendly relationship among women. Women of the poorer classes, she said, must be reached through the home.

Mr. Gordon discussed "The Settlement in Its Relation to Men and Citizens." Among other things, he said intoxication was lessening in his quarter. He had found by experience that it was best for the settlements to remain entirely undenominational.

THE SOUTHERN MOUNTAINEERS.

Dr. William Goodell Frost, President of Berea College, Berea, Ky., was the speaker of the evening at the sixty-sixth regular meeting and dinner of the Quill Club, which was held last night at the Windsor Hotel. His subject was, "Our Contemporary Ancestors in the Southern Mountains," and his address was devoted to a depiction of the characteristics of the mountaineers of the South as they live and thrive.

"A marvelous thing," said Dr. Frost, "has happened in the Southern Appalachians. A great body of our kindred has there fallen into a Rip Van Winkle nap. Man is a creature of environment, and easy intercourse promotes progress. New ideas travel by electricity, by steam, even by water, but it is hard work for them to travel on horseback. The people who before the Revolution went into this vast region fell into a trap. They have maintained the civilization of the Colonial period, but have not added thereto.

"It is customary to speak disparagingly of the mountaineers because of the many homicides that are reported from those regions, but the homicides and the feuds that exist there are merely an honest Saxon survival, a relic of the Colonial times, the same as their proverbs, customs, and habits. Still, when the occasion demanded it, these men have shown of what value they could be to their country. In four wars they have rendered magnificent service, and if we had a war with Spain right now, I could go into these mountains and get enough men to save you New Yorkers from a draft.

WOMAN WAS STRANGLED.

Coroner's Physician Williams performed last night an autopsy on the body of the woman found dead in the alleyway at 27 Monroe Street on Monday morning, and decided that she had been murdered by strangling. The woman was identified, though not to the complete satisfaction of the police, as Mary Fitzgerald, who was discharged from the workhouse on Feb. 21.

Robert Hoey, a night watchman, discovered the body, stumbling over it, he said, on his way to his rooms. He told conflicting stories on the subject. The housekeeper of the house he lives in says that about twenty minutes before he roused the house and announced that a dead woman was in the alley, she heard a woman scream and call for water. About that time she heard three men go out of the house and pass down the alleyway.

Hoey has been arrested, and so have John Brown, a seaman, of 398 Water Street; Charles Weston, a carpenter, of 27 Monroe Street, and Thomas Cosgrove of 22 Cherry Street. Hoey and the other men had been drinking together some time before the murdered woman was found. Weston and Cosgrove, it is said, were with Hoey at the time he says he discovered the body.

CITY OF WOOSTER SUED.

Claim that Her Coupons Were Defaulted on Two Years.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 15.—Suit for $2,220 was begun in the United States Circuit Court to-day against the City of Wooster by the Eastern Trust and Banking Company. August 12, 1892, the City of Wooster, finding it was impossible to make good certain outstanding bonds, sought to refund the same by another bond issue. Consequently seventy-six bonds of the value of $1,000 each were issued to the Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York. Forty coupons were issued with each of these bonds, and some of them by purchase and otherwise became the property of the plaintiff company. It is claimed in the petition of the plaintiff that in the years of 1896 and 1897 the City of Wooster defaulted payment of the notes and coupons. It is for the recovery of the value of these that the suit was brought.

STEMMLERS RECOVER $85,000.

A judgment for $85,000 against the city was affirmed yesterday in the Supreme Court in favor of Theodore W. and Franklin A. Stemmler. In the election held in this county in 1869 John A. Stemmler and Joseph McGuire were opposing candidates for Civil Justice in the Seventh Judicial District. The election, which was close, was decided in favor of Stemmler, but, as the count afterward decided, McGuire was illegally ousted the office and held it for three years, drawing something over $85,000 in salary. Stemmler sued McGuire for this amount, but the latter, after judgment was obtained, was found to be insolvent.

After twenty years of waiting, the heirs of the complainant took up the case and tried to recover from the city. The Legislature in 1894 by an act directed the city to pay the amount of salary claimed, with interest, but the Controller refused to pay the amount, the Board of Estimate having made no appropriation for the payment. The present action was brought in 1896 to compel the payment out of the judgment fund.

DRINKING IN THE COLLEGES.

Final Action of the Presbyterian Committee on Temperance on the Subject.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—The permanent Committee on Temperance of the Presbyterian General Assembly met to-day to consider the action of the sub-committee appointed at last Tuesday's meeting on the circular letter outlining the position of the committee on the question of temperance in the educational institutions of the Church. The report adopted unanimously by the members of the committee present, and addressed to the Chairmen of the Presbyterial Committees on Temperance was like that prepared last week, except in the modification of the section relating to the educational institutions. Nothing is said against Princeton or any other college by name, but parents are warned against the encouragement of the use of intoxicants. The amended section is, in part, as follows:

"A larger number than ever before of the youth of Presbyterian families are now being sent from home to receive instruction in higher institutions of learning. Is it not incumbent at this time on all our Church courts, in the discharge of their pastoral responsibilities, to faithfully warn parents of temptations that may beset their sons as they enter upon college life? The adversary, knowing well the value of the game he would ensnare, has set his alcoholic man-traps with hellish cunning around some of the colleges. Parents who have taught their children to pray, 'Lead us not into temptation,' should solemnly consider whether at this momentous epoch of their lives their boys, from whom the restraints of home have just been removed, should be exposed to this peril.

"The Presbyterian Church has long been teaching that temperance is total abstinence from intoxicants—not their moderate use—and that the traffic, licensed or unlicensed, is a curse to be constantly combated by every Christian citizen. In these vitally important principles other branches of Christ's Church concur. May they be kept in mind by parents when they make selection of a college for their sons. Of course, intemperance is not the only peril to which our youth are exposed, but unquestionably on no other rock are so many preciously freighted lives wrecked. Surely Christian Trustees and professors, even in a college not amenable to ecclesiastical authority, should be ready to consider appeals for the correction of unfavorable conditions in their institution or in its environments, whether those appeals come from Christian bodies or individuals.

"Meantime let parents affectionately be reminded that the moral and spiritual interests should not be subordinated to the intellectual. The existence in any institution of demoralizing influences cannot be atoned for by any affluence of facilities for scientific and literary culture. 'What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?'"

ACCIDENT TO JOSEF HOFMANN.

Pianist Was Thrown from a Bicycle and Received Injuries to His Foot and Hand.

Josef Hofmann met with an accident last Sunday morning while out on a bicycle ride, and in consequence Mr. Thomas was compelled to cancel dates in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, where the pianist was announced to play the early part of this week.

Some half-dozen women admirers, knowing young Hofmann's ability as a bicycle rider, organized a party, inviting him as their special guest to make a tour of some of the roads in the vicinity of this city. The invitation was readily accepted, as it afforded him the first opportunity to take his favorite exercise since he has been in the country, so it was agreed to rendezvous at the Hotel Vendome, where he is living, and make the start from there.

The route proposed was through Forty-first Street to Eighth Avenue, up which they were to proceed to the Boulevard and then on to Grant's Tomb, but they had only traveled two blocks from the hotel when the front forks of Mr. Hofmann's wheel gave way, and he was thrown with considerable force on to the block pavement. He received a severe bruise on the right foot and his hand was injured. A cab was secured and he returned to the hotel, where a doctor attended to his injuries. Since Sunday he has been going about with a slipper on.

Mr. Hofmann's father, when seen at the Vendome Hotel yesterday, said his son was doing as well as could be expected, and will positively play at the concert at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday afternoon with the Theodore Thomas Orchestra.

SONS OF ONEIDA DINNER.

They Gather at Hotel Savoy to Commemorate the Hundredth Anniversary of Oneida County.

In commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of Oneida County, N. Y., the recently formed Society of the Sons of Oneida held its first annual dinner last night at the Hotel Savoy, about sixty members of the society, including many prominent men of this city, and some twenty guests, gathering at the tables. A number of speeches in laudation of Oneida County and the distinguished persons who began their careers in that section were enthusiastically received.

Judge Charles H. Truax, the President of the society, acted as toastmaster, and after the orchestra had rendered "The Star-Spangled Banner" to hearty and continued applause, he referred to the organization of Oneida County, March 15, 100 years ago, as one of the three events that made American history. "It was in our county," he said, "at Stanwix, that for the first time in history the British flag was put under our red, white and blue flag." He spoke of men from Oneida who had contributed to make the West, mentioning Potter Palmer, the Partridges, the Sopers, and, to some extent, the Armours. He then introduced Ashbel P. Fitch to respond to the toast "The City of New York."

Ex-Controller Fitch said, in part: "After all, nothing that you can say about Oneida County will be as complimentary to that bountiful and historic region as your residence here is to the City of New York. This is the American market for brains, where the general price is fixed for the commodity. New York is and always has been the place for the man from somewhere else."

He concluded by saying that if opportunity comes, soon or late, the city of the Union Defense Committee will be found alive with the flaming spirit of American patriotism.

Thomas E. Kinney, Mayor of Utica, was called upon to respond to "The City of Utica." He said that the Oneida root seems to flourish on Manhattan Island, and has sunk deep into court and club, being the mainstay of both. He mentioned Messrs. Truax, Gaynor, MacLean, Conlan, and Deuel from Oneida as now adding lustre to the New York bench.

Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, in replying to the toast "The Statesmen of Oneida County," mentioned as men of note from Oneida Henry R. Storrs, his kinsman; the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of Brooklyn, William Curtis Noyes, and his pupil, Col. George Bliss; Henry A. Foster of Rome, Gen. Joseph Kirkland, Greene C. Bronson, Samuel Beardsley, Timothy Jenkins, Ward Hunt, Francis Kernan, Roscoe Conkling, Horatio Seymour, Gerrit Smith, Grover Cleveland, and James Schoolcraft Shearman.

Other toasts and speakers were: "Education in Oneida County," Elihu Root; "City of Rome," Lewis J. Conlan, ex-Mayor of Rome; "Historical Events Relating to Oneida County," Dr. M. W. Stryker, President of Hamilton College; "The Bench and Bar of Oneida County," Justice William J. Gaynor, and "Our Country," Senator Henry J. Coggeshall.

Some of those present were Judge Joseph E. Newburger, George F. Roesch, E. W. Bloomingdale, Maurice J. Power, Judge James Fitzgerald, Justice Francis M. Scott, Charles W. Hackett, United States Attorney Henry L. Burnett, Judge James M. Fitzsimons, John W. Vrooman, the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, Justice Henry Bischoff, Alexander T. Goodwin, Judge William M. K. Olcott, Samuel A. Beardsley, and Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve.

NOTABLE MARCH WEDDINGS.

Joseph Fischer Marries Miss Hortense Baumann at the Home of the Bride's Parents.

An interesting wedding yesterday was that of Miss Hortense Baumann, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Baumann, and Joseph Fischer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Fischer, which took place at 6 o'clock last night, at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. David Davidson, pastor of Congregation Ahawath Chesed, of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, officiated.

Lefler's orchestra played the wedding march from "Lohengrin" before the ceremony. The bride came in on the arm of her father, who gave her away. Miss Helen Baumann and Miss Flora Ettinger acted as bridesmaids. The bridegroom escorted his mother. The best man was Abie Fischer. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played after the ceremony, and the bridal party then sat down to a wedding supper.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Baumann, Mr. and Mrs. I. Schwartzkopf, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hofheimer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Melius, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rautenberg, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Froehlich were among the guests.

Mr. Fischer is a lumber dealer and a member of the Freundschaft and West End Clubs. He and his bride will go to Florida for about seven weeks, and live in this city on returning.

Apfelbeck—Bailey.

The wedding of Miss Marie Louise Bailey of Nashville, Tenn., and Oberlieutenant Alois Apfelbeck took place in the Sodality Chapel of the College of St. Francis Xavier at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, the Rev. Father John B. Young, S. J., of the college officiating. The bride's mother and two of the bridegroom's fellow-officers of the Austrian Army were the only witnesses. Lieut. and Mrs. Apfelbeck sail to-day for Vienna. The bride has had a musical education abroad, where she met the bridegroom. Their engagement was romantic, and it is reported that a young Austrian officer committed suicide because of his unrequited affection for Miss Bailey.

Morse—Sprague.

Mary K. Sprague and Anthony W. Morse were married in Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Charles W. McCormick of that city on Saturday last. The bride was Miss Mary Keating, a member of Sorosis, who was married for the first time to Frank J. Sprague, the electrician, whose patents form the basis for the system of trolley car motors now in general use. Their marriage did not prove congenial, and about a year ago Mrs. Sprague secured a divorce from her husband. Mr. Morse is a New York broker, and his first wife, a sister-in-law of Donald B. Toucey of this city, secured a divorce from him about two years ago.

Hardenchurch—Reinhardt.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—Col. Samuel Hardenchurch, author of "Life of Oliver Cromwell" and "John Marmaduke, a Romance," and Assistant Superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, was married to-day to Miss Bertha Jeanne Reinhardt, member of a prominent family and niece of the artist Charles Stanley Reinhardt. The wedding was performed in the East End Christian Church, Dr. W. J. Holland, Chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, acting as best man.

Plans for Charter Day.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the Charter Day celebration met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, but no business was transacted. It was informally given out that the Naval Committee was planning to add to their long list of proposed special features by blowing up a mimic Maine in the Upper Bay. It was also announced that Edmund Clarence Stedman had responded to the invitation to read a poem.

THE POLIKLINIK BENEFIT.

Performance at the Metropolitan a Financial and Artistic Success.

From an artistic and financial view the benefit performance given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of the German Poliklinik, and under the direction of Augustin Daly, was a success. At least $2,500 was realized for the charity.

The programme presented was a good one throughout. Mr. Daly's company opened the entertainment with a one-act comedy in one scene by Edmond Pailleron, (adapted by Sydney Rosenfeld,) entitled "The Subtleties of Jealousy," the cast comprising Tyrone Power, Miss Irene Perry, William Hazletine, and Miss Lettice Fairfax. This was followed by musical selections by Miss Shannah Cummings, Franz Wilczek, Forrest D. Carr, Miss Grace Preston, Victor Herbert, Mme. Clementine De Vere, and the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, with Heinrich Schmitt conducting.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. E. Francis Hyde gave a dinner at her home, 885 Fifth Avenue, last night. Covers were laid for twelve.

Miss Laila Baldwin Morton gave the third of her Lenten sketches of New York in the assembly room of the Waldorf-Astoria at 11 A. M. yesterday.

Miss Harmon Brown gave a Chinese tea at 4 West Thirty-eighth Street yesterday afternoon. The beverage was served in the manner of the Celestials.

Rehearsals are now going on at the home of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, 220 Madison Avenue, for some private theatricals which will take place there next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander of 4 West Fifty-eighth Street entertained at dinner last night. Covers were laid for eighteen, and jonquils and lilies of the valley were used as decorations.

Allen G. Waterous, baritone soloist of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Miss Saidee Vere Milne, the reader, gave the last of their series of three readings and song recitals in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The bi-monthly meeting of the Amateur Comedy Club, Richard Lee Morrell, President, was held at Sherry's last night. This organization, of which John F. Plummer is Secretary, produces three comedies a year, and will give one at the Carnegie Lyceum on April 14, 15, and 16.

Miss Sarah C. Very gave the second of her series of five lectures on "The History of Music" at the home of Miss Rosalie Zimmermann, 11 East Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. These lectures are given to help swell the fund to establish a vacation school at Bloomfield, N. J., and Mrs. Seth Low is among those interested in the movement.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sachs of 46 West Seventieth Street gave an interesting Lenten dinner last night at their home. There were four tables, each seating eight or ten persons, one decorated with lilacs, one with daisies, one with jonquils, and one with pink tulips, and in the centre of each table was a small aquarium, with a mirror beneath. The flowers were from Stumpp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Postley gave a dinner of fourteen covers at their home, 817 Fifth Avenue, last night. The guests were entertained with music. A silver centrepiece filled with beautiful Jacqueminot roses and lilies of the valley adorned the table, the same flowers being used for the corsage bouquets of the women. The men received boutonnières of lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ayer Whipple gave a reception and musical last evening at their studio, in the Sherwood, in honor of Miss Marguerite Ingraham, one of Mr. Whipple's pupils. Music was furnished by Miss Maria Noble, soprano; Prof. L. M. Mesnier, pianist; Mr. Bial, cornet, and Samuel Miller sang comic songs. Miss Julia Rogers and Mr. Bryant gave recitations.

Will Macfarlane, organist of All Souls' Church, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, gave his thirty-third free organ recital in the church yesterday evening, assisted by Miss Eleanor Lienau, contralto, who sang Mozart's "Twilight," Franz's "Ave Maria," and Handel's "Return, O God of Hosts." Mr. Macfarlane played selections from Bach, Wolstenholme, Widor, and de la Tombelle, and Salomé's sonata, No. 1, in C minor, Opus 25. Miss Eleanor Stuart Patterson and Theodor Bjorksten will assist him at next Tuesday's recital.

Flowers were the prizes at the meeting of the fashionable Junior Badminton Club at Berkeley Armory, in West Forty-fourth Street, last night. About 100 members attended, and the seven courts were well filled. Among those present were Philip Livingston, President of the club, and Mrs. Livingston, Francis K. Kemble, Secretary; Miss Josephine W. Drexel, Miss Annie Sands, the Misses Kemble, Miss Helen Clarkson, the Misses Beasely, Miss Olive Van Rensselaer, and Mrs. Lawrence Wells. A light supper was served. The club's next formal tournament will take place March 29.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Edgar L. Ridgway.

Edgar L. Ridgway, ex-President of the State Board of Emigration, died early yesterday morning at his residence, in Bronxville, from Bright's disease. He had been suffering from the disease for the past four years. He leaves a widow and an unmarried daughter. The funeral services will be held in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth Street, to-morrow morning, and the interment will be in Greenwod Cemetery.

Mr. Ridgway was born in this city Nov. 30, 1836, and was the son of James L. Ridgway, now dead, a member of the old shipping firm of Howland & Ridgway. In 1870 the late Commodore Vanderbilt gave Edgar L. Ridgway a position in the transportation service of the New York Central, and in a few years he was at the head of his department. He resigned in 1883 to enter into business for himself as a commission merchant, becoming a member of the Produce Exchange, and subsequently of the Petroleum Exchange. In 1886 he was appointed Aqueduct Commissioner, the appointment being entirely unsolicited and unexpected. He was appointed Commissioner of the State Board of Emigration in 1889 by Gov. Hill, and upon the organization of the board was elected its President, which position he held for several years. At the time of his death he was Vice President of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, at 15 Dey Street.

Mr. Ridgway was always a Democrat, having been one of the leaders of the Irving Hall Democracy and a warm personal and political friend of ex-Gov. Hill and ex-President Cleveland. He was at one time one of the leading men in Tammany Hall, and served on the General Committee, Committee on Organization, and on the Finance Committee for a number of years. His nephew, Charles W. Ridgway, is at present an Assistant Corporation Counsel, and James W. Ridgway, another nephew, was formerly District Attorney of Brooklyn.

William W. Taylor.

William W. Taylor, President of the National Union Bank of Maryland, died in Baltimore at 11 o'clock last night from pneumonia, with which he was seized on Thursday. He was seventy-five years old. Mr. Taylor was Secretary of the Clearing House Association, and was a Director in many financial associations in Baltimore. He had been President of the National Union Bank since 1864. Mr. Taylor leaves a son, Robert A. Taylor, a member of the lumber firm of E. M. Lazarus & Co., and two daughters, Miss Catherine A. Taylor and Miss Mary McE. Taylor.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB BEIDLER, a millionaire lumber merchant and real estate owner, died yesterday in Chicago. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1815.

Ex-State Attorney E. S. BOTTUM of Chicago died yesterday, aged forty years. Mr. Bottum won celebrity by his successful prosecution of Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Carter Harrison.

The Rev. CHARLES J. MCMARROW, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Lowville, and Dean of Lewis County, died yesterday. He was born at Cohoes and educated at Montreal, and was ordained by Bishop Wadhams in 1888.

ISAAC GIBSON, one of the oldest residents of Brentwood, L. I., was found dead yesterday morning. Mr. Gibson was one of the most successful berry and small fruit growers in the vicinity. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

The Rev. MICHAEL FRANCIS DOWNES, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at Paterson, N. J., died Monday night. He was forty-seven years old. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country with his parents when a child. He attended school in Elizabeth, where his parents lived, and then went to St. Charles's College, in Maryland. From there he went to Seton Hall College, where he was ordained. He had been rector of St. Mary's Church for many years.

Death of Lillian Kennedy.

UTICA, March 15.—Lillian Kennedy, the actress, who was stricken with apoplexy during a performance of "The Charity Girl" at the Utica Opera House last Saturday evening, died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital this morning. Her name in private life was Mrs. Charles Hassenford, and her home was in Philadelphia. She was thirty-eight years old, and had been married sixteen years. Her husband was the manager of the company in which she was starring. The company disbanded yesterday.

J. CHANDLER BRAMER ARRESTED

New York Lawyer's Son Accused of Forgery in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 15.—The Chief of Police has received a dispatch announcing the arrest at Albuquerque, N. M., of J. Chandler Bramer, son of a New York lawyer, on a charge of forgery. F. C. Taylor, a money broker of this city, is the alleged victim.

Young Bramer came here some weeks ago and introduced himself to several citizens who are well acquainted with his father. His mother owned some property in this city, and after borrowing all he could from his father's friends, Bramer is alleged to have forged a deed conveying his mother's property to himself and borrowed $500 on it, with which he branched out as a theatrical manager.

Boy Murders a Playmate.

CARROLL, Ill., March 15.—Perry Gardiner enticed Will Rogers into an unoccupied building at Pulaski, Ill., to-day and beat his brains out with a club. Gardiner and Rogers were playmates, aged sixteen. The former had a grudge against his fellow, and took this means of avenging it. Gardiner has not been arrested.

Inheritance Tax Law Invalid.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15.—The State Supreme Court en banc to-day, in an opinion by Chief Justice Gantt, decided that the inheritance tax law passed by the Legislature in 1895 for the benefit of the State University is unconstitutional.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.
Some new and exclusive
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Carl H. Schultz's Pure and Correct mineral waters are used by over 700 physicians.

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A new collar.

MARRIED.

ABBOTT—BRADLEY.—On Tuesday, March 15, 1898, at 8 o'clock, at the First Congregational Church of Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, Mr. George Gulick Bradley of Montclair and Miss Anne Eastwood Abbott.

DIED.

HARRIS.—At the residence of his son-in-law, H. P. Stoney, Home Nook, Cherry Hill, N. J., on Monday, March 14, Rev. J. Ferguson Harris.
Funeral service at Second Reformed Church, State St., Hackensack, N. J., Thursday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock. Trains leave 23d St. and Chambers St. at 12:25 P. M.

HEMINWAY.—At Watertown, Conn., on March 15, 1898, Mary Ann Buell, widow of Gen. Merrit Heminway, aged 91 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINCHMAN.—At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 15, 1898, Benjamin Hinchman, in the 90th year of his age.
Funeral private.

LUDLAM.—At Oyster Bay, Long Island, March 15, 1898, James M. Ludlam, in the 89th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, Wednesday, March 16, at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet friends upon arrival of train leaving Long Island City at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MACKEAN.—On Monday, March 14, 1898, James MacKean, aged 47 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 159 East 91st Street, on Thursday, March 17, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MASSONNEAU.—At Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Monday, March 14, 1898, Robert Livingston Massonneau, aged 72 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Thursday, March 17, at 3 P. M.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 48 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42d St.

Woman Fatally Burned.

Mrs. Elizabeth McMullen of 108 East One Hundred and Fifth Street was fatally burned at her home yesterday afternoon while cooking her son's dinner. Her clothes caught fire, and she was wrapped in a sheet of flames in a few seconds. She was removed to the Harlem Hospital, and died there last evening.

DEATHS REPORTED MARCH 15.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Mar.
ASCHENBRAND, Jennie, 285 E. 10th.	27	14
ALBRECHT, Caroline, St. Joseph's Hospital	37	14
ALDRED, Margaret J., 271 W. 114th.	27	13
ACKERMAN, Solomon L., 309 E. 26th.	43	13
BRENNERS, Mathilde, 1,993 7th Av.	48	13
BROWN, Harriet, 575 Boulevard	64	13
BARRETT, Albert, 531 3d Av.	19	13
BOGART, Eugenia, 59 W. 124th St.	43	13
BRUSBY, John, 338 Front St.	74	14
BUSTANDLY, Albertine, 395 7th Av.	1	14
BAUMGARTEN, Gustav, 301 E. 90th.	50	13
BAUZET, Albert, 162 Prince St.	30	13
BONITZ, Amelia, 1,867 Park Av.	54	13
CLARK, Michael, 409 Madison St.	44	13
COYNE, Thomas, 623 Greenwich St.	58	13
CLARK, Eliza, 157 E. 30th St.	90	14
CARSON, Alice, 37 Washington St.	85	13
CORRIGAN, Catte, 218 E. 70th St.	72	14
CUSICK, Ella, 606 W. 47th St.	27	13
CUKERBAUM, Cayza, 165 E. 105th St.	79	13
DEAN, Thomas, 17 West St.	2	13
DUNN, George, 28 Henry St.	38	13
DENISON, Jennie, 126 Ludlow St.	1	13
DILBERGER, Dora, 1,800 Franklin Av.	47	13
DALY, Margaret, 419 W. 38th St.	32	14
DELICIELA, Giovannio, 31 Crosby St.	1	14
ELIAS, Mary, 920 2d Av.	20	14
FACEY, Frederick, 297 Pleasant Av.	47	13
FERHR, Henry, 322 1st Av.	3	14
FITZPATRICK, Timothy, Pearl St. and Bowery	55	14
FINLEY, Sophie, Wakefield	24	13
FAIRBANKS, Louisa, 35 W. 12th St.	55	13
GREENSTONE, Goldie, 62 Cannon St.	20	13
GINDORF, George W., 203 St. Ann's Av.	2	13
GALLAGHER, Edward, 342 9th Av.	82	14
HALLIGAN, Michael, 592 9th Av.	81	13
HOSEK, Joseph, 1,871 2d Av.	37	13
HOGAN, Julia, 293 1st Av.	74	13
HOCK, Barbara, 427 5th St.	50	13
HENDRICKS, James, 172 Waverley Pl.	71	13
HORN, Herman, 1,804 2d Av.	88	12
HUGHES, Francis, 185 7th St.	79	13
HOFFMAN, Kate, 224 E. 34th St.	33	13
JOHNSON, Frank, 109 W. 33d St.	23	12
KELLY, John, 225 E. 41st St.	34	12
KELLY, John, 510 W. 35th St.	45	14
KATZ, Tillie, Riverside Hospital	2	12
KORCHLING, Bernhard, 505 8th St.	72	14
KIMBALL, Thomas W., 382 9th Av.	58	13
LENKOVSKY, Carrie, Union Hill, N. J.	47	14
LOEWER, Elizabeth, 461 St. Ann's Av.	1	13
LUSTIG, Abraham, 51 Norfolk St.	72	14
McCORMACK, Bridget, 155 E. 108th.	90	13
McGLINCHEY, John, 38 Chrystie St.	77	13
McINTYRE, Sarah E., 56 W. 36th St.	69	31
McDONALD, Michael, 151 Elizabeth.	58	14
MAYER, Fred, 375 8th Av.	28	13
MILLER, Margery, 323 W. 21st St.	58	14
MARRONE, Anna, 337 E. 11th St.	2	13
MABBETT, Mark C., 149 Avenue A.	71	14
MARTIN, Kate, St. Vincent's Hosp.	65	14
MITCHELL, Milton T., 300 W. 45th.	1	14
MILLER, Louis, St. Joseph's Hospital.	54	12
MATHIAS, Frank, 419 E. 82d St.	4	14
MASTERSON, Peter, King's Bridge.	68	13
NORTON, Thomas, 548 W. 42d St.	42	12
NOONAN, Rose, 509 E. 13th St.	32	14
NESTIR, Mary J., 1,978 2d Av.	1	13
NOLAN, Sarah E., 228 W. 124th St.	49	14
OATFIELD, James, 68 Sullivan St.	72	13
O'MELIA, Stella, 124 W. 63d St.	7	14
O'BRIEN, Nellie, Riverside Hospital.	5	13
POWERS, Bridget, 451 W. 52d St.	60	13
PRIESS, Celestina B., Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	14
PFIFER, John, 657 E. 155th St.	56	13
PECORERO, Rosie, 424 E. 13th St.	3	12
RODANO, James, 22 Albany St.	2	14
REIMENSCHNEIDER, Anna M., 442 E. 9th St.	84	14
ROSANOVA, Giuseppiana, 516 Courtlandt Av.	60	13
STOWE, Joseph, Colored Home	33	13
SISTO, Teresa, 121 Baxter St.	5	14
STEFANO, Donato, 129 W. 3d St.	1	14
SILBERMAN, Gussie, Riverside Hosp.	1	13
SMITH, Mary, 231 E. 24th St.	84	11
SCHUTTE, Hattie, 657 E. 155th St.	2	13
SHERRY, Maud A., 966 Boston Road.	1	13
SHIROWSKY, Alex., Riverside Hosp.	1	13
SHIROWSKY, Sophie, Riverside Hosp.	5	13
SIEBERT, John, 478 Brook Av.	37	14
SALMON, Fannie, 159 Monroe St.	3	15
SCHNEIDER, Paula, 91 Allen St.	2	15
TURKOSKY, Carrie, 5 Livingston Pl.	47	14
TAUCHT, Schale, 49 Forsyth St.	93	15
VETTER, Joseph, 784 Columbus Av.	22	14
VOLZ, Elizabeth, Unionport	72	12
VAN NESTRAND, Margaret, 148 W. 129th St.	68	13
WIER, Bridget, 4 Willett St.	78	13
WITTENBERG, Annie, 1,951 3d Av.	33	13

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Mar.
ANGLUM, Patrick J., 121 N. 3d St.	36	13
ARMEIT, Emma, 460 Harmon St.	35	12
ABRAHAMSON, John, Kings County Hospital	40	11
ADAMS, Thomas, St. Peter's Hospital	52	13
ALTERS, Margreta L., 90 Lexington Av.	1	13
BEDELL, John H., 892 Greene Av.	57	13
BELL, Lucy L., 422 Macon St.	67	12
BEISEL, Marie, 488 Bushwick Av.	28	13
BAUER, H. W., 222 Willoughby Av.	60	14
BLACK, Cecilia S., Home for Aged.	80	14
BIRD, James, 271 23d St.	32	14
CORRELLO, Joseph, 130 Hudson Av.	1	15
CLUSSMAN, J. A., 164 Prospect Place	75	14
CARPENTER, I. S., 64 Harrison Place	68	14
DALTON, Michael F., 32 Chapel St.	31	14
DAHL, Carl, 224 Liberty Av.	46	13
DEERING, Aurelia J., 456 Lafayette Av.	58	14
DOBLER, Emma, 289 Stagg St.	7	14
ECKERT, George, 145 Middleton St.	23	13
ENGELER, Josephine, 232 Hamburg Av.	1	15
FRY, Thomas J., 515 Throop Av.	8	14
GENZLER, F., Norwegian Hospital.	25	11
HINCHMAN, B., 155 Schermerhorn St.	90	15
HARRIGAN, Mary, 218 Nassau St.	58	12
HILL, Catharine, 587 3d St.	68	13
JONES, Mary, 91 Rochester Av.	88	13
JOHNSON, Minnie, 179 31st St.	25	12
KAHL, Annie J., 360 Classon Av.	31	14
KEEN, Nellie, Kings County Hospital	1	11
KIRBY, Alice, 352 Hicks St.	25	14
KASLOUCK, F., 67th and 11th Av.	1	13
KIRCHTEN, Morris, Eastern Parkway and Watkins Av.	7	14
KLASS, Frederick, 421 Atlantic Av.	69	13
LAZERUS, Joseph, 532 Myrtle Av.	4	14
MALADY, Maggie, Homeopathic Hospital	49	13
MILLER, Marion, 273 Willoughby Av.	3	14
MERBOTT, Henry, 221 Franklin St.	1	14
MEYER, Joseph, 129 4th Place	12	14
MAGUIRE, Patrick, 795 Bedford Av.	34	14
MEUROWITZ, Annie, 99 Varet St.	29	15
MORRISEY, William P., 117 Noble St.	52	12
McGUIRE, A. S., 1,369 Atlantic Av.	1	14
NOLAN, Gertrude, 488 Park Av.	1	14
PEARSALL, Rachel A., 1,162 Fulton	74	13
PHELPS, Phebe J., 217 Throop Av.	75	13
STEWART, J. J., 3 Dennett Place.	44	14
SEAMAN, Eliza M., 471 Halsey St.	72	15
SMITH, John E., 596 Warren St.	54	13
SMITH, Spencer B., 126 Grand St.	58	13
TASSIE, Sarah J., 920 Lafayette Av.	59	13
TACK, Harold L., 454 Pulaski St.	2	14
TIGHE, Annie, 347 St. Mark's Av.	81	13
TOMILSON, Mamie, 235 Fulton St.	1	14
VON DER LEITH, Maria, 145 30th.	73	14
WEBER, William, 9 George St.	30	14
WALLEN, Charles H., 88 Hooper St.	68	14

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"A GREAT HISTORICAL NOVEL."
—London Telegraph.

The Disaster.

A Romance of the Franco-Prussian War.

By PAUL and VICTOR MARGUERITTE.

12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

FRENCH CRITICAL OPINION.

M. Edouard Rod, in The Gaulois, writes: "A vigorous and healthy book, well thought out, executed with great conscientiousness, with the conscientiousness of writers who know how to decipher the language of occurrences and weigh their words."

M. François Coppée, in The Journal, writes: "Like the fantastic drummer of Raffet, the book of the Brothers Margueritte resuscitates the dead of Gravelotte and of Saint-Privat, they rise up in serried columns, armed spectres under phantom flags."

M. Gaston Deschamps writing in The Temps refers to the Metz army under the walls of the Lorraine town, adding, "It is this mute drama, this intimate torture of the silent army which makes the beauty of this book. I confess that I feel almost incapable of making objections of a purely aesthetic order to the authors of 'The Disaster.' I recall that maxim of La Bruyère: 'When the reading of a book elevates the mind and inspires noble and courageous sentiments do not seek for another rule by which to judge the work; it is good and made by the hand of a workman.'"

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FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, March 12, 1898.

To Depositors of Consolidated Mortgage bonds and Preferred and Common stock of the Oregon Improvement Company under the Agreement of Reorganization.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the sixth installment of the payment required by said Agreement, to wit: twenty-five dollars on each Consolidated Mortgage Bond, two dollars and fifty cents on each share of Preferred Stock, and two dollars on each share of Common Stock, has been called, payable at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Wall Street, corner Nassau, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., on or before March 22, 1898.

Certificates must be presented at the time of payment that the same may be noted thereon.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, Chairman.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,
N. E. Cor. Toone and Second Sts.,
Canton, Baltimore Co., Md., March 2d, 1898.

By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that Forty Thousand Dollars will be expended in the purchase of shares of the capital stock of the CANTON COMPANY OF BALTIMORE for cancellation, in accordance with its charter.

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals to sell stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 23d day of March, 1898, will be considered and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the Company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers. W. B. BROOKS, Jr., President.

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BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

At the opening of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday there continued to be a rush to cover shorts. Prices made in the scramble of Monday were surpassed. Hardly a single stock fell out of the advancing line. During the opening hour almost half the day's business was transacted. Bearish traders showed themselves to be as nervous as bull traders were in the smash of last Saturday.

Reports crowded the Street suggesting that President McKinley had finally agreed to plans which would bring about a Cuban settlement without resort to arms. Much circumstantial evidence was found in newspaper dispatches from widely separated quarters confirmatory to some extent of this cheerful theory. And those bear speculators who had been superior to the rising market of Monday were finally pretty generally scared into covering.

In the transactions of yesterday morning, supplementing the squeeze of Monday, there was disclosed to Wall Street a great surprise, for nowhere was there anything like an adequate estimate of the far-extending consequence of the short interest.

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So much beyond average calculations was the extent of the short interest shown by its rush to cover that many of the conspicuous traders on the floor of the Stock Exchange flopped over yesterday morning to the bull side, and they bought stocks largely; but from the time these recruits took hold the market fell off, both in activity and in strength.

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Throughout the greater part of the day there appeared to be persistent selling of stocks for the account of some of the interests which were among the most influential buyers during the extreme weakness of last week. Apparently two or three of the biggest operators have made a profitable "turn." They bought last week while all the little bears were selling, and yesterday, to a greater or less extent, sold out while the same contingent of little bears were falling over one another in a buying scramble.

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Outside of the purely professional speculative group, the most important men in Wall Street are still consistently advising the exercise of prudence—counseling friends and customers that it is better to await developments with sensible patience than either to buy or to sell in a hurry.

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Government bonds were firmer. There were no sales, but the quotations were all higher, the new 4s showing an exceptional recovery of 1½ per cent.

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In State bonds, $9,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 68½.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco	1¼	Michigan Cent.	½
Ann Arbor pf.	1	Minn. & St. Louis	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	½	Minnesota Iron	2
Brook Rap. Tr.	¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Canada Southern	1⅜	National Lead pf.	1
Canadian Pacific	2½	P., C., C. & S. L.	1¼
Chi. Ter. Tr. pf.	1	Pullman Car	2
C., C., C. & St. L.	¾	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	3¾
Col. Fuel & I.	¾	St. L. S. W. pf.	1⅛
Del. & Hudson	1	St. Paul & Omaha	2½
Erie 2d pf.	⅝	Union Pacific	½
General Electric	⅝	U. S. Leather	½
Illinois Cent.	¾	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Lake Erie & W. pf.	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	1½
Lake Shore	½	W. & L. E. pf., $1 as	
Manhattan Cons.	1⅝	paid	⅝
Met. Street Ry.	2⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Refs.	1	Erie 1st pf.	¾
Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	4	New Cen. Coal	1
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	Oreg. Imp., 5th in. pd.	¾
Chi. & Northwest	¾	Oreg. Short Line	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1⅛	Rio G. & W. pf.	6¾
Consol. Gas	⅝	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Consol. Ice	2½		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	2½	Peo. & East. 1st	2
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	1	P. & W. 1st	1
E., L. & B. S. 1st	1	St. J. & G. I. 1st	1
Kan. Pac. con. t. r.	3	Stand R. & T. 5s	3
Mo., K. & T. 1st	1	Texas Pac. 1st	1½
Or. Imp. con. 5s, 5th in. pd.	1½	Wabash 1st	1⅛

Bonds Declined.

Chi. & Erie 1st	1	Col. & 9th Av. 1st	1
Chi. Gas L. & C. 1st	1	Hous. & Tex. 1st 5s	1½
C., M. & St. P. S. M. 6s	2½	Or. Sh. Line 6s	1⅜
C., H. V. & T. 5s, $65 pd.	1¼	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4½@5 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $173,278,481; balances, $11,875,403; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $617,395.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 3¼@3½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was weak. Posted rates were ½c lower at $4.81½ for sixty days and $4.84½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.80¼@$4.80½ for sixty-day bills, $4.83½@$4.83⅝ for demand, $4.84¼@$4.84⅜ for cable transfers, and $4.80@$4.81 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.24⅜ for long and 5.23⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 93 15-16@94 and 94⅜, and guilders at 39 13-16 and 40.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c discount; over counter, par. St. Louis—12½c discount bid.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, 1⅛, to 114½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅞, to 50; St. Paul, ½, to 92⅝; Illinois Central, ½, to 102½; Atchison, ¼, to 11⅝, and Reading, ¼, to 8⅞. Declined—Erie first preferred, ¾, to 58½; Erie, ⅛, to 13¼, and Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 58½. Canadian Pacific sold at 83½. British consols were steady, at 111⅝ for money and 111¾ for the account.

In Paris, rentes closed at 103f 82½c, an advance of 2½c, and exchange on London was 25f 33½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 165.00, in Lisbon at 49½, and in Rome at 105.60.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $11,902,888, against $9,967,487 in the preceding week and $7,015,834 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $88,084,302, against $77,688,571 in the corresponding period last year.

ELECTRIC STORAGE EARNINGS.

The annual report of the Electric Storage Battery Company for the year ended Dec. 31 is most encouraging for stockholders. Net earnings after the payment of fixed charges amounted to nearly $322,000. Sales in 1897 aggregated more than $1,000,000, and were $455,000 in excess of the sales in 1896, an increase of nearly 80 per cent. Net profits for the year amounted to $340,000, an increase over 1896 of more than $190,000, or about 130 per cent. After charging off for depreciation, &c., about $85,000, the company shows a net surplus for the year 1897 of about $255,000.

STOCK MARKET RISKS.

In a letter to clients the Stock Exchange house of H. B. Hollins & Co. thus sums up the financial situation and the security market outlook:

"As far as authoritative information is concerned, the cause of the disaster to the warship Maine is as unknown as it was the morning after it took place. Practically all the newspaper decisions on the subject have been tinged with imagination. The Government military appropriation of $50,000,000 has served as a peace argument, especially to the Spanish people.

"On the other hand, it must be remembered that the most serious side of the situation is yet to come, and it is probable that the tension between the two Governments will be greatly increased. It is generally expected that the findings of the court of inquiry will be submitted soon. If the verdict is that an explosion came from the outside, it seems inevitable that demands will be made with which Spain can ill afford to comply. The verdict of the Spanish people is for resistance, and the Ministry has to move with the utmost caution to save its own existence. Popular verdict would be equally opposed to the ratification of the purchase of Cuba by the United States. It would also rebel against an intervention in the Cuban war. The American people look upon the situation with more calmness, but it is to be expected that the publication of the consular reports on the condition of the island and the methods of warfare employed by the Spaniards will be followed by popular demonstrations of indignation. The situation requires the utmost diplomatic caution on both sides, not so much to settle the matter in hand as to reconcile every one to the terms of settlement.

"Under these circumstances it is hardly possible that the securities market will remain unaffected. It is the most sensitive of all markets to the approach of trouble. Commercial business is slower to be affected either by the suspense or open ruptures, yet the promoters of commercial industries are realizing that risks are now great. The risks can be no less in the stock market, and the effect of some seemingly decisive aggressive action can be attended with quicker and more severe results."

GOLD IMPORTS CONTINUE.

Gold to the amount of $950,000 was announced yesterday as engaged abroad for importation, bringing up the total gold engaged since the imports began close to $22,000,000. It was also stated that $2,000,000 gold has been shipped from Australia to San Francisco. Sterling exchange brokers look for further large importations before the end of the week. It is pointed out that at the present rate of exchange there is a profit of about one-half of 1 per cent. in importing gold.

LONDON SOLD STOCKS.

Early London quotations yesterday were lower than the New York closing, and the London houses were persistent sellers of stocks during the day. Around noon some of the foreign houses bought sparingly of St. Paul and Union Pacific, but these purchases were soon over with. It was the general opinion that the London selling represented profit taking by speculators, who bought in Saturday's smash.

NORTHWEST'S FLUCTUATIONS.

The fluctuations in Northwest yesterday furnish an illustration of the character of the market. The stock closed on Monday night at 117½. It opened yesterday morning at 116⅝, and on light sales ran up to 119¼. Subsequently it dropped back to 116⅝, and closed with a net loss for the day. Northwest was illustrative of the nervousness of the market and of the arbitrary way in which orders to cover short contracts were given early in the day. But little more than 3,000 shares of the stock changed hands. All the Granger stocks fluctuated in this way, showing considerable strength on the short covering of the morning and weakness later on, when that support was withdrawn.

SUGAR STRONG, THEN WEAK.

Aggressive buying by the shorts made Sugar Trust notably strong in the first hours yesterday. The stock sold up above 123, being dealt in ex the 3 per cent. dividend. On the advance there were again indications of inside selling. When the shorts had bought what they wanted, continued selling from this source broke the stock down again below 121, where it closed with a net decline of 1 point.

MR. ROCKEFELLER AND A POOL.

Wall Street found much amusement yesterday in a story circulated by one of the news agencies telling how Mr. John D. Rockefeller had bought from a bull pool in Burlington its entire holdings, amounting to about 100,000 shares of the stock. The philanthropic Mr. Rockefeller gave the pool a check on the City National Bank for between $9,000,000 and $10,000,000, and relieved it of the stock which was proving such a heavy load to carry. According to the story of the news agency, the bank upon which this check was drawn immediately began calling loans, which resulted in the somewhat higher call money market on Monday. It has been some time since bull pools of any kind have been visible in Wall Street, especially bull pools in Burlington. It has also been some time since Mr. Rockefeller has been known to invest his money in any such way.

BRISK WESTERN BUSINESS.

From all reports that came to hand at the close of last week, the prosperity that set in early in the year in manufacturing and wholesale circles continues on its career without any pronounced signs of abatement. Jobbers in nearly all lines announce a brisk demand, and the outlook for the Spring trade is said to be very encouraging. Even now the volume of business transacted is claimed to be larger than usual at this period of the year, particularly in the South, West, and Northwest. Prices in nearly all lines are being maintained, and collections are said to be much more satisfactory than for a considerable time past.

Business indications as shown by the bank clearings of last week continue very satisfactory. The increase was over 38 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week last year. The Spring trade has set in unusually early, and this is taken as a factor in bringing about the present situation. It is evidence, too, that the scare in Wall Street on the probabilities of a war with Spain has had no effect whatever in checking the business interests of the Nation.

In all departments of dry goods great activity has been displayed, although it is scarcely equal to that of the previous week. Nevertheless, a heavy trade was consummated. Not only were the purchases liberal in volume on first orders, but there has been a free duplication of quick-selling goods on mail orders. A large number of buyers from outside points were in the market during last week. Prices have ruled steady for all grades of fabrics, except coarse cotton goods and print cloths, but no pronounced decline has been noted. Silks, however, are displaying additional strength, owing to a steadily increasing demand for this popular fabric.

Increased activity has been experienced in the iron and steel markets. Orders came in quite liberally, and the volume of business transacted averaged much better. If war should come the demand would be materially accelerated. Pig iron is scarce, and the recent advance to $12.00@$12.50 for Lake Superior charcoal has been well maintained. Outside figures have ruled generally. The same cannot be said of steel as to values, but it was on an equality on the score of activity. Sheets and plates were weak, but there was a steady improvement in the demand, which evidences that thus far the prospects for the Spring trade are quite favorable.—Chicago Tribune.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Grain movement over Western lines last week largest at this season for over five years.

No increase in dividend rate expected to be made at meeting of Rock Island Directors next week.

Corrected east-bound shipments from Chicago last week, 208,538, instead of 158,000 tons, as previously reported.

Increase of $2,000,000 in exports for the week, as compared with previous week, and increase of nearly $5,000,000 as compared with corresponding week last year.

Declaration of second quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock of the American Malting Company.

Expected settlement of rate war difficulties.

Decrease of $844,082 in shipments of silver from Pacific Coast during February as compared with same month last year.

Anthracite production for February placed at 2,762,000 tons, as compared with 3,075,000 tons in January.

Continued heavy purchases of gold in London market for shipment to this country.

Arrival at San Francisco of £500,000 in gold from Australia, making receipts from this source in eight months $17,500,000.

Business at present over Atchison largest in history of company.

Reduction of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Declaration of an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. by Mergenthaler Linotype Company, as well as quarterly dividend of that amount.

Memphis and Charleston 6s and trust receipts for Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern firsts stricken from Stock Exchange lists.

Meeting of conference committees of Rapid Transit Commission and Manhattan Elevated. Plans for extension and improvement of latter discussed.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday but few changes were recorded, and the business transacted was light. The traction stocks had no feature of interest. In the ferry list Union and Hoboken bonds were both quoted lower, as was the stock of the latter company.

Illuminating gas securities were generally firm. New York and East River trust receipts, which sold down to 71 on Monday, advanced yesterday to 77, while Amsterdam common remained unchanged, and the preferred was in fair demand at about 66, a slight improvement over the figures of the day before. Madison Gas was quoted lower, without business, and Buffalo bonds showed much firmness at 93 bid.

Industrial stocks continued to absorb the greatest interest. Glucose common yesterday gained about a point, and Malt had a sharp rise both for the common and the preferred on the declaration of the regular dividend upon the preferred. This was followed by a slight reaction in the common, but the preferred maintained its advance, and closed at 74 bid. Standard Oil rose to 360, but later in the day made a recession to 359 offered.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	198	200
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	83	85
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	109
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80	82
Buffalo Street Railway cons	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	48
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	99
Eighth Avenue Railroad	315	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	64	67
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	1½	2½
Kings County Traction	44	47
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	100	103
New Orleans Traction common	2	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	13	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	174	176
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	111½	114
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16	18
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	88	90
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	73	76
Union Ferry	58	60
Union Ferry bonds	102	104

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	78	81
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	89	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	90	91
Lafayette Gas Company stock	78	83
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	56	59
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	26	28
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	93	94½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100
Columbus Gas	85	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	100	104
Peoples' Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	104	104¾
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	134	138
Standard Gas, New York pf.	150	156
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	20
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	82	84
Western Gas Company bonds	102½	103¼

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	40	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	60	67
Glucose common	88	89
Glucose preferred	92	98
Herring-Hall-Marvin	⅛	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	40	45
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	91	92½
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	22	23½
Malt preferred	74	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit com.	21	22
National Biscuit pf.	78	80
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6	8
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	58
Standard Oil Trust	358	359
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	81	82½
Wagner Car Company	160	163
Worthington Pump pf.	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	16	20
Central & South American Tel.	104	107
Commercial Cable stock	185	189
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4½
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅛	1⅜
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	47	50
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf.	35	40
Wool Exchange	110	120

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 55@55⅝. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 858,029.44 ounces of silver bullion.

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On the Stock Exchange, 500 shares of Brunswick sold at .12.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Creede and Cripple Creek sold at .04, 100 Horn Silver at 1.35, 2,000 Pharmacist at .07, seller 10; 300 Portland at .77, 500 Sierra Nevada at 1.10.

On the Mining Exchange, 7,500 shares of Alamo sold at .02⅛@.02¼@.02, 3,000 Anaconda at .38@.38¼@.37, 400 Anchoria Leland at .90@.91½, 12,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅛@.09¼@.09⅛, 1,000 Cannon Ball at .003⅝, 5,000 Garfield Gr. at .06@.06⅛@.06, 1,700 Golden Fleece at .45@.46, 32,000 Gold Magnet at .008, buyer 30, @.006; 500 Isabella at .24, 7,000 Jefferson at .05@.05¼@.05, 7,000 Justine at .04⅛, buyer 7, @.04⅛, buyer 8, @ .03⅞; 600 Lillie at .75@.75⅜@.74¼, 5,500 Mollie Gibson at .20½@.20⅝@.20½, 5,000 Old Gold at .005, 2,500 Portland at .77½@.77¾, 5,000 Red Mountain at .08, 270 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½, 250,000 Sentinel at .01⅛@.02, buyer 30, @.01; 1,000 Tamarack at .004¾, 1,000 Union at .10⅞, 8,000 Work at .02⅛@.02@.02⅛, 700 Yukon at .13½, buyer 30.

The closing quotations for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Alice	..	1.05	.60	1.00
Alta	..	..	1.10	..
Belcher	..	..	.28	..
Best & Belcher	.32	..	.30	.40
Breece	.36	.48	.37	.45
Brunswick	.12	.14	.10	.13
Chollar	..	..	.30	..
Chrysolite	.10	.13	.09	.12
Comstock Tun. Co.	.02	.04	.02	.04
Con. California & Va.	.74	..	.75	..
Crown Point	..	..	.12	..
Deadwood	.75	1.05	.75	1.05
Enterprise Mining Co.	.23	..	.22	..
Father De Smet	.16	.21	.18	.21
Gould & Curry	..	..	.15	..
Horn Silver	1.20	1.45	1.20	..
Iron Silver	.40	.50	.35	.45
Kingston & Pembroke	.16	.21	.17	.21
La Crosse	.13	..	.13	..
Leadville	..	..	.08	..
Little Chief	.14	..	.13	..
Mexican	..	..	.30	..
Ophir	..	..	.40	..
Phoenix Gold	.05	.07	.05	.08
Potosi	..	..	.35	..
Plymouth Consolidated	.07	..	.07	..
Savage	..	..	.21	..
Sierra Nevada	..	..	.90	..
Standard Consolidated	1.55	1.75	1.50	1.70
Union Consolidated	..	..	.25	..
Utah	..	..	.10	..
Yellow Jacket	..	..	.25	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Belcher	24	..	22	..
Best & Belcher	38	..	25	..
Breece	30	..	30	..
Brunswick, Con.	10	13	10	13
Belmont	..	..	10	..
Caledonia, B. H.	60	..	50	..
Chollar	35	..	30	..
Crown Point	10	..	10	..
Chrysolite	09	..	09	..
Con. Cal. & Va.	70	..	70	..
Comstock T. Co. stock	03	..	03	..
Comstock T. Co. bonds	03	..	03	..
Comstock T. Co. scrip	03	..	03	..
Crescent	..	..	04	..
Catalpa	07	..	07	..
Deadwood Terra	75	..	70	100
Eureka Con.	15	..	10	..
Father de Smet	17	..	17	..
Gould & Curry	15	..	..	..
Hale & Norcross	130	..	125	..
Horn Silver	120	..	120	..
Iron Silver	38	42	..	45
Kingston & Pemb.	10	..	10	..
La Crosse	16	..	16	..
Leadville, Con.	08	..	08	..
Little Chief	14	..	14	..
Mexican	28	..	28	..
Moulton	20	..	20	..
Ontario	250	..	250	..
Ophir	40	..	40	..
Occidental	130	..	175	..
Potosi	30	..	30	..
Savage	20	..	20	..
Sierra Nevada	90	..	95	..
Standard	155	185	160	175
Small Hopes	90	..	90	..
Union Con.	30	..	30	..
Utah	08	..	..	..
Victor	100	..	100	..
Yellow Jacket	22	..	20	..
Argentum Juanita	17	..	16	..
Alamo	02	..	02	..
Anaconda	34	..	30	..
Cripple Creek Cons.	06	..	06	..
Creede & Cripple Creek	03	..	03	05
Gold & Globe	02	..	..	..
Golden Fleece	38	..	35	..
Isabella	21	..	22	..
Mollie Gibson	18	..	19	..
Mount Rosa	10	..	11	..
Pharmacist	06	..	06	..
Portland	72	..	70	..
Specimen	02	..	..	..
Union	10	..	09	..
Work	02	..	02	..

MINING EXCHANGE.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
American Flag	..	.15	..	.15
Annetta	..	.41	..	.41
Alamo	.02	.02¼	.02	.02½
Anaconda	.38	.40	.37	.38
Cripple Creek Consol	.08½	.09	.09	.10
Cannon Ball	.003¼	.003¾	.003⅝	.003½
Elkton	.79	.80	..	.78
Gold Magnet	.006	.01	.006	.01
Gold Coin	1.00	..	1.00	..
Garfield Grouse	.06⅛	.06⅛	.05⅞	..
Golden Fleece	.44	.45	.45	.46
Isabella	.20⅛	.20⅝	.23⅛	.24
Japan	2.50	5.00	2.50	5.00
Jefferson	.04⅞	.06	.05	.05¼
Justine	.03⅝	.04	.03⅞	.04
Lillie	.74	.75	.74⅞	..
Miami	..	.40	..	.40
Mollie Gibson	.19⅛	.21	.20⅛	.21
Mount Rosa	.12½	.13	.10	.14
Old Gold	.005	.005½	.005	.005½
Pilgrim	.005	.006½	.005	..
Portland	.75	.75½	.77½	.78
Rocky Mountain	..	.10½	..	.10½
Red Mountain	..	.08½	.08	..
St. F. Cariboo	2.62½	2.75	2.62½	2.75
Sentinel	.01	.01⅛	.01	.01⅛
Tamarack	.004¼	.006	.004⅝	.005⅝
Union	.12	.12¼	.10⅛	.11
Yukon	.10	.12	.10	.12
Work	.02	.02½	.02⅛	.02½

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American	351	Lincoln National	750
Am. Exchange	170	Manhattan	225
Broadway	225	Market & Fulton	225
Central National	165	Mechanics'	180
Chatham	290	Mech. & Traders'	100
City	900	Mercantile	160
Citizens'	125	Merchants'	140
Commerce	208	Merchants' Ex.	110
Continental	125	Metropolis	400
Corn Exchange	280	National Union	230
East River	125	New Amsterdam	245
Fifth Avenue	2900	New York	236
First Nat. of S. I.	125	Ninth National	90
Fourth National	180	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Gallatin National	300	Pacific	180
Garfield National	800	Park	275
German-American	115	Phenix	90
Greenwich	165	Republic	155
Hanover	390	Seventh National	108
Irving	140	West Side	290
Leather Manuf'ers	170		

R. V. HARNETT & CO.'S SALE.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 25 shares German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, $100 each, at 22 per cent.; $300 Brooklyn and New York Railway Supply Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1920, December, 1897, coupons, (hypothecated,) at 5 per cent.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

On April 15 a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Minnesota Iron Company will be paid at the office of the Treasurer, Mills Building, New York.

It is announced that the United States Mortgage and Trust Company has been appointed fiscal agent of the City of Minneapolis in the City of New York, and that bonds and coupons of the City of Minneapolis will hereafter be paid by that trust company.

It is announced that the Homestake Mining Company has declared dividend No. 239 of 25 cents per share, making $6,650,000 paid in dividends to date, payable March 25 at the office of the transfer agents, Messrs. Lounsbery & Co., Mills Building. Transfer books close March 19.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The best that can be said of the local market is that it was a trifle stronger all around in the morning. In the afternoon there was a slight reaction. Business throughout was stagnant, the transactions being the smallest of recent record. Pennsylvania Railroad stock was the feature. The stock advanced to 57. The best report ever made by the Electric Storage Battery Company failed to budge the stock. According to 1897 figures, the company could, if it deemed it wise to do so, pay all the accumulated dividends on the preferred stock and something on the common. Philadelphia Traction sold, ex dividend, at 80¼, which is equal to 82¼. Union Traction was especially firm. United Gas advanced a point, to 108, then lost it. Marsden was well taken at 7@7½, and a good demand existed for Consolidated Traction of New Jersey at 44½@44. The close was feverish at these prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Consolidated of New Jersey	44	..
Lehigh Valley	21	21½
Northern Pacific com. t. c.	21⅛	21¼
Northern Pacific pf.	60	60½
Pennsylvania	56⅝	56⅞
Reading t. c.	8 5-16	8 7-16
Reading 1st pf.	19½	19⅝
Reading 2d pf.	10	10 5-16
St. Paul	88⅞	89½
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3	3¼
Metropolitan Railway	140	142
Philadelphia Traction	80	80¼
Baltimore Cons.	22¼	22⅜
Union Traction	15	15⅛
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	21½	22
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	56	57
United Gas Improvement	106½	108⅞
Electric Storage	20	21
Electric Storage pf.	22½	24
Welsbach Light	37	39
Marsden	6⅞	7½
Choctaw	9⅜	9¾
Choctaw pf.	29	29½
Reading general 4s	80¼	80⅜
Electric & People's 4s	80½	80⅝
Cons. T., Pitts.	13½	14
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	46½	46⅞

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, March 15.—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Sugar, and the copper stocks led the Boston market to-day, but other specialties participated in the sustained improvement, and some good advances were recorded. Thus Bell Telephone gained on purchases of not more than 100 shares, West End Street Railway, Stock Yards, and Boston Elevated all advanced. Bond dealings were quiet. Twelve leading copper stocks fell off on the war scare some $15,000,000 in market value, and in two days have rallied $4,500,000 of it. Call loans, 3@4; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 4@6.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218⅝	..
Boston & Maine	163	..
Boston & Maine pf.	158	..
Boston & Providence	275	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	108¼	109½
Fitchburg pf.	98	99
Old Colony	186	188½
Oregon Short Line	28½	29½
West End	81	82
West End pf.	103	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	1⅜	2
Arnold	8⅛	8⅝
Atlantic	29½	30
Boston & Montana	171	172
Butte & Boston	21⅛	21½
Calumet & Hecla	510	515
Centennial	12	12¼
Franklin	12½	13
Gold Coin Mines	1⅜	2
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8
Osceola	39	39½
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅜	5⅝
Quincy	107	110
Santa Ysabel	6	7
Tamarack	144	145
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	19½	19¾

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	243	244
Dominion Coal	16½	18
Dominion Coal pf.	103	105
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	65	..
General Electric	31¼	31¾
Lamson Cons. Store Service	19½	20½
New England Telephone	120	125
Philadelphia Company	80	81
Pullman Palace Car	170	172½
United States Oil	12⅛	12⅞
United States Rubber	16	17
Westinghouse Electric	21	21¼
Westinghouse Electric pf.	52	53½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	..
Old Dominion Copper Mining	25½	26

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 15.—West Chicago was barely in evidence to-day. There were only four sales, ranging from 93 to 93½. Diamond Match advanced from 134 to 135, but closed at 134. Strawboard sold at 27@26⅝, and Lake Street Elevated at 12. Buscuit common ranged from 22⅜ to 21⅝, closing at 21⅝, and the preferred, with various fluctuations, sold between 78¼ and 77⅝, closing at the latter price. Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	26½
S. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	61
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	133¾
National Biscuit Co. com.	21⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf.	77⅝
Brewing & Malt Co.	6
Brewing & Malt Co. pf.	30¼
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	6⅞
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	31
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co.	3¼
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	51
Int. Pkg. Co.	17½
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	44
*Chicago City Railway	230
North Chicago Street Railroad	212
West Chicago Railroad	92
South Side Elevated Railroad	59½
Lake Street Elevated	11⅞
Lake Street Elevated, t. c.	9⅞
Street's West Side C. Line	20

* Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.16	.16
Alpha Con	.07	.08
Andes	.10	.09
Belcher	.24	.25
Best & Belcher	.30	.30
Bullion	.12	.09
Caledonia	.30	.28
Challenge Con	.25	.25
Chollar	.35	.38
Confidence	.65	.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	.76	.76
Crown Point	.12	.13
Exchequer	.08	.06
Gould & Curry	.19	.17
Hale & Norcross	1.40	..
Julia	.01	.02
Kentuck Con	.02	.03
Mexican	.31	.30
Occidental Con	2.20	2.55
Ophir	.44	.45
Overman	.11	.11
Potosi	.44	.37
Savage	.25	.22
Scorpion	.05	.05
Sierra Nevada	1.05	1.05
Silver Hill	.02	.10
Standard	1.70	..
Union Con	.35	.34
Utah Con	.10	.11
Yellow Jacket	.25	.26

Silver bars, 55; Mexican dollars 45½@46; drafts, sight, 12½; telegraph, 15.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 15.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Alamo	2	2½	2	2½
Anaconda	30	40	35	40
Anchoria	80	85	90	93
Argentum	19½	19⅞	19	20½
Consolidated	9	9¼	9	9½
Elkton	75⅜	76	77⅛	77⅞
El Paso	7½	8	7	7⅞
Gibson	20½	21¼	20½	21½
Gold Coin	98⅛	100	97½	100
Gold King	45	55	52	56¼
Golden Fleece	35	45	40	50
Grouse	6½	6⅝	6	6½
Isabella	22⅝	23	24	24¼
Jefferson	4⅝	7	4½	6½
Lillie	74	75	74	75
Matao	14	15	12¼	13½
Moon Anchor	98	99	98⅜	99
Pharmacist	5¼	6	5	6
Portland	77	77¼	77	78
Rawlings	16⅝	17	17	17½
Rosa	13¼	13⅜	13	13½
Union	11	11¼	10⅝	11
Work	1⅞	2	2	2⅜

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, March 16,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)

10 shs. Holland Trust Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
25 shs. Franklin Trust Co., Brooklyn.
50 shs. 42d St., Man. and St. Nicholas Av. R. R.
92 shs. American Dist. Tel. Co. of B'klyn, (Hypd.)
$28,000 Silver City and Northern R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1920, (hypd.)
$8,000 Brooklyn Elevated R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1924, (Trust Co. Certfs.)
25 shs. 42d St., Man. and St. Nicholas Av. R. R.
25 shs. 4th National Bank.
4 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
10 shs. Washington Trust Co.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
10 shs. Home Insurance Co.
20 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
11 shs. Bank of America.
$1,000 St. James Company 5 p. c. 20-year Gold Bd., 1916, Series B.
10 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Underwriting agreement of Warren B. Smith for $12,000 Silver City & Northern R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1920.
Underwriting agreement of T. G. Condon for $15,000 Silver City & Northern R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1920, and $100,000 Southwestern Coal & Iron Co. 6 p. c. Gen. Mtge. Bds., 1913.
$3,000 Richmond R'way & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1920, (hypd.)
100 shs American Sugar Refining common.

PHILADELPHIA, READING & NEW ENGLAND R. R. COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE.

The Committee has prepared for submission to the holders of the securities, a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the Philadelphia, Reading & New England Railroad, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the **Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company**, 325-327 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, where full information may be obtained and securities deposited on and after March 16, 1898.

It is proposed to foreclose the present First Mortgage, and to create and issue new securities. The lease of the Hartford & Connecticut Western Railroad to remain undisturbed. The lease of the Dutchess County Railroad to be retained only upon the reduction of the rate of interest upon the bonds of that Company to four and one-half per cent. Provision is made for the construction of a branch line to or near Springfield, Massachusetts.

Assessments will be required to be paid as follows: Upon the Series "A" Bonds, 10%; upon the Series "B" Bonds, 8%; upon the Preferred Stock, 8%, and upon the Common Stock, 2½%, for which payments the new First Mortgage Bonds will be given at par. Ten per cent. of the assessment must be paid on deposit with the Trust Company, the balance will be payable as called for by the Committee; not more than 25% at any one time and not oftener than at intervals of 30 days, of which 15 days' notice shall be given.

A Syndicate has underwritten the payment of the assessments on the Income Bonds and Stock of the Company, and will acquire the rights of the holders of assessed securities who do not deposit them and pay the assessments thereon.

The time within which securities may be deposited is limited to April 16th, 1898.

GEORGE A. FLETCHER, Chairman.
CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, JR.
ARTHUR BROCK.
HENRY L. DAVIS.
HENRY O. SEIXAS.
H. H. PIGOTT.
ROBERT M. JANNEY.
JOHN W. HAMER, Secretary.
JOHN SAILER.
JOSEPH MOORE, JR.
WILLIAM H. JENKS.
Committee.

MORGAN & LEWIS,
SHAPLEY & BALLARD,
Counsel.
Philadelphia, March 14th, 1898.

SINKING FUND NOTICE. Richmond & Danville Railroad Company Equipment 5% Mortgage Bonds, dated September 3d, 1889.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-three 85-100 dollars, ($48,233.85.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 28th day of March, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee. By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
175 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN, March 14, 1898.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

Charles S. Brown,	William Lummis,
Wesley C. Bush,	James D. Lynch,
Felix Campbell,	Alexander E. Orr,
Julien T. Davies,	Samuel T. Freeman,
Charles R. Henderson,	Jacob H. Schiff,
Benjamin D. Hicks,	John W. Sterling,
William M. Ingraham,	John J. Tucker,
William B. Isham,	Frederick Potter,
Martin Joost,	Ellis D. Williams,
Clarence H. Kelsey,	George G. Williams,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. William B. Isham, President; Mr. Martin Joost, Vice President; Mr. Clarence H. Kelsey, 2d Vice-President and General Manager; Mr. Frank Bailey, Secretary, and Mr. Martin Welles, Treasurer, were unanimously elected. FRANK BAILEY, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 12th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, Penn Avenue and Tenth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1898,

at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1897, the election of three Directors to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that date, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, March 26th, and reopened on Wednesday, April 13th, 1898.

S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KINGS COUNTY TRACTION Company, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, March 8, 1898. Notice to Stockholders: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Kings County Traction Company will be held at the office of the said company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 11th day of April, 1898, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said Kings County Traction Company be forthwith dissolved. By order of the Board of Directors, WM. C. COX, Secretary.

Office of THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York,
37 and 39 Liberty St., New York. March 8th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, April 4th, 1898, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed on March 19th and reopened on April 5th.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Secretary.

Texas and Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No 195 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 16th, 1898, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the presentation of the annual report, and for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting. C. E. SATTERLEE, Secretary.

New York, March 1st, 1898.

NEW YORK, March 7th, 1898.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Nicaragua Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held Wednesday, March 23, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Broad Street, in the City of New York.

J. W. MILLER, Secretary.

German Alliance Insurance Company,
New York, March 9, 1898.

An election for Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, 115 Broadway, New York City, on TUESDAY, March 22d, 1898, from 12 o'clock at noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM N. KREMER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at the office of the cemetery, No. 257 Broadway, New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees, pursuant to the provisions of the charter. C. M. PERRY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
New York, March 9, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 118.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of April next to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 18th day of March instant.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of March 18th inst., and reopened on the morning of April 1st next.

M. T. WILBUR, Asst. Treasurer.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company,
NEW YORK, March 15th, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a regular quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. and an extra dividend of two and a half per cent. were declared, payable March 31, 1898, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, March 19, 1898, at one o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, March 19, 1898, at one o'clock P. M.; and reopen on Friday, April 1, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M. FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company,
Dividend No. 31.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 2, 1898.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable April 1, 1898, to stockholders of record at closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 25, until 10 A. M. April 1, 1898. JAMES R. COWING, Secretary.

Homestake Mining Co.,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, March 15, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 239.

The regular monthly dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared for February, payable at the office of the Company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New York, on the 25th inst.

Transfer books close on 19th inst.

LOUNDSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

Office of the Welsbach Light Company,
Drexel Building, Philadelphia, March 9, 1898.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, payable March 25, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, March 15, 1898.

		Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Adams Express	100½	100½	100½	100½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Cotton Oil	17	17	17	17	—½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Spirits Mfg.	7½	7½	7	7	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	18½	18½	17½	17½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	52,800	Am. S. R. Co., ex div.	121	122½	120½	120½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A. S. R. Co. pf., ex div.	110½	110¾	109½	109½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	11,6[illegible]	American Tobacco	93½	95	93	94½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ann Arbor pf.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	At., T. & S. F.	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,0[illegible]	At., T. & S. F. pf.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	700	Baltimore & Ohio	16¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,740	Bay State Gas	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	16,156	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	35¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	82	Brooklyn Union Gas	114	114	114	114	
[illegible]	47¾	962	Canada Southern	46¾	47¾	46¾	47½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	Canadian Pacific	81½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,570	Chesapeake & Ohio	18½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	89¾	46,448	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	89¾	90¾	88¾	89¾	
104	105	5	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	104	104	104	104	
10	10	2,960	Chicago Great West.	10	10¼	9¾	10	
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf. A	28	28	28	28	
89⅝	89¾	61,050	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	88¾	90⅝	88¾	89¾	—½
145	146	221	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	144½	146	144½	146	
118	119¾	3,580	Chicago & Northw.	116¾	119½	116¾	118¾	
84½	85¼	13,830	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	84	85	83	85½	
[illegible]	[illegible]	4	Chi. Term. Trans.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
27	28½	100	Chi. Term. Trans pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+1
27	28	1,250	C., C., C. & St. L.	28¼	28¼	27¾	27¾	
12	13	2,800	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	13	13½	12½	12½	
[illegible]	19¼	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	19½	19½	19½	19½	
177½	178¾	1,057	Consolidated Gas	178	179	177½	177½	
[illegible]	29	100	Consolidated Ice	27½	27½	27½	27½	
[illegible]	87	60	Consolidated Ice pf.	85	85	85	85	
109¾	110¼	800	Delaware & Hudson	109	110	109	110	+1
44	44¼	400	Denver & R. G pf.	44	44¼	44	44¼	
12¾	12⅞	540	Erie	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	
34¾	35¼	3,316	Erie 1st pf.	35	35½	35	35	
17½	18	100	Erie 2d pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
31¼	31¾	5,520	General Electric	31¼	32	31¼	31¾	
30	30¾	200	Hawaiian Sugar	30½	30¾	30	30	
99½	100	682	Illinois Central	99½	99¾	99¼	99¾	
20	20¼	625	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	
84	90	300	Laclede Gas pf.	85	85	85	85	
13⅝	13⅞	100	Lake Erie & Western	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	
66	68	250	Lake Erie & West. pf.	67	67	67	67	
184½	186½	1,307	Lake Shore	185	186½	184¾	184¾	
48⅝	48¾	10,155	Louisville & Nashville	48	49⅛	48	48¾	
101	101¼	84,870	Manhattan Con	99¼	103	99½	101	
141¼	142	10,673	Metropolitan St. Ry.	139	144½	139	141¼	
101¼	102¼	1,000	Michigan Central	101½	102½	101½	101½	
25	30	100	Minn. & St. Louis	25½	25½	25½	25½	
62½	63½	223	Minnesota Iron	63½	63¾	62½	62½	
11	11¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	11	11	
31¾	32	6,440	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	31	32¾	30¾	31¾	+1
24½	25	8,500	Missouri Pacific	25½	26	24⅞	24¾	
29½	30¼	790	National Lead Co.	30	30	30	30	
103	104½	569	National Lead Co. pf.	102½	103	102½	103	
6	8	200	New Central Coal	7	7	7	7	
91¼	91½	860	New Jersey Central	92¼	92½	91½	91½	
..	..	800	New York Central	111	111	110¼	110¼	
109¾	109⅞	6,925	N. Y. Cent., ex div.	109¾	110¾	109¾	109¾	+⅛
44	44½	1,950	Norfolk & West. pf.	45	45	44¼	44¼	
5¼	5½	200	North American	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
21½	21⅝	6,920	Northern Pacific	21½	22½	21½	21½	—½
60¼	60⅜	18,035	Northern Pacific pf.	59¾	61⅝	59¾	60¼	+⅛
14½	14⅝	1,300	Ontario & Western	14½	14¾	14⅝	14¾	—⅛
24½	26	300	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	25	25	25	25	—⅜
66	70	73	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	69	69	69	69	
28	29	800	Oregon Short Line	29	29	28½	28½	—½
23¾	24	2,040	Pacific Mail	24¾	24¾	23¾	24	—½
113½	113⅝	2,830	Pennsylvania R. R.	113½	114½	113½	113½	—⅛
89¾	90⅛	10,895	People's Gas, Chicago	89¾	91½	89¾	90	—⅛
43½	44½	700	P., C., C. & St. L.	43½	44¾	43½	44	+1¼
169½	172	486	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	170	171½	170	171½	+2
16¾	16⅞	2,390	Reading	17	17¼	16¾	16¾	—¼
38⅝	38¾	3,433	Reading 1st pf.	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	38⅞	+⅛
20⅝	20¾	800	Reading 2d pf.	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	—⅛
..	..	100	Rio Grande West. pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	—6¾
6	6¼	800	St. J. & G. I.	6	6¼	6	6	
48	50	200	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	50	50	50	50	+3⅜
6¼	6⅝	200	St. L. & San Fran.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅞
24¾	25	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	25	25½	24¾	24¾	
4½	5	225	St. Louis Southw	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
8⅞	9¼	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	9½	9¾	8⅞	8⅞	+1½
68	69¾	1,150	St. Paul & Omaha	69	70¾	69	70	+2½
15¼	16	400	Southern Pacific	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼	—⅛
7⅝	7¾	847	Southern Railway	7¾	8	7¾	7¾	
25¾	26	2,644	Southern Railway pf.	26	26¾	25½	25½	—⅜
3¼	3½	100	Standard R. & T.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
18¾	19	1,960	Tenn. Coal & Iron	18¾	19¼	18½	18¾	+⅛
9¼	9½	430	Texas Pacific	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼	—⅛
18	18¾	700	Union Pacific	18¾	19	18½	18¾	+¼
49½	49⅝	30,350	Union Pacific pf.	48¾	51¼	48¾	49¾	+⅝
25½	25⅝	6,170	U. P., all in. pd.	25¼	26¾	25¼	25¾	
7½	7¾	925	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7¾	8	7½	7¾	+½
5¾	6¼	600	United States Leather	5¾	6	5¾	6	+⅛
57½	57¾	1,220	U. S. Leather pf., ex d.	57¾	58¼	57¼	57¾	—1
16½	17	155	United States Rubber	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16¾	+⅛
63¾	64½	320	U. S. Rubber pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	+1½
6¾	6⅞	325	Wabash	7	7	6¾	6¾	
15	15¼	1,010	Wabash pf.	15⅝	15½	15	15½	—¼
114	118	95	Wells-Fargo Express	115	116	115	116	
86¾	86⅞	3,516	Western Union Tel.	86¾	87¼	86¼	86¾	+⅛
1¾	2½	165	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	2½	2½	2½	2½	+⅛
9¾	10⅛	100	W. & L.E.pf.$1 as. pd.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+⅞
Sales.		422,775						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
3,000....105
Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s
1,000....64½
Am Tobacco Co scrip
600....79
2,000....80
500....80
1,000....80½
2,000....80
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000....82¼
4,000....83
At, T & S F gen 4s
25,000....89
10,000....88⅞
10,000....89⅛
28,000....89⅛
47,000....89
15,000....89⅛
15,000....89⅛
24,000....89⅛
1,000....89⅛
2,500....89⅛
10,000....89
29,000....88⅞
10,000....88⅞
1,000....88⅞
Adjustment 4s
10,000....56⅞
25,000....57¼
2,000....58
15,000....57½
25,000....57¼
15,000....57
17,000....57⅛
4,000....57⅛
40,000....57⅛
10,000....57¼
15,000....57½
45,000....58
23,000....57⅝
5,000....57⅜
5,000....57⅝
40,000....57¼
20,000....57
Brooklyn R T 5s
5,000....93¼
8,000....93½
6,000....93¾
10,000....93½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
5,000....112¼
15,000....112⅜
Canada So 1st 5s
1,000....109
Cent of N J gen 5s
10,000....112
1,000....111¼
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
5,000....78
17,000....77
Ches & Ohio con 5s
11,000....114
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s
5,000....103¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
12,000....104
Chicago & Erie 1st
1,000....111
Chi G L & C Co 1st
1,000....103¼
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
1,000....105½
24,000....105⅝
Chi Term Trans 4s
24,000....82
5,000....81¾
5,000....81⅞
C. C. C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
5,000....96⅛
25,000....96⅛
Registered
1,000....93
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co ctfs, $65 paid
1,000....73¼
Col & Ninth Av 1st
5,000....117
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000....102
Detroit Gas Co 5s
1,000....85
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000....109
9,000....109¼
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
2,000....99
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000....142
Erie gen lien 3-4s
[illegible]....69¼
1,000s20F....69⅛
1,000....69⅛
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s
2,000....108½

Erie 4s prior bonds
14,000....87¼
1,000....87⅝
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
4,000....100¼
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
5,000....117
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre M 5s
2,000....90
Long Island G M 4s
11,000....88
Long Island con 5s
10,000....120
Louis & Nash cons
10,000....108¼
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
10,000....85¼
5,000....86¼
Manhattan Ry con 4s
4,000....94
Met St Ry gen 5s
7,000....110
10,000....109¾
Mexican Inter 1st 4s
8,000....72¼
5,000....72⅝
4,000....72
5,000....72½
5,000....72¼
Mil & N 1st, 1910, main line
8,000....120
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
3,000....105
Southern Minn Div
1,000....116½
Mo, K & East 1st
1,000....96¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
6,000....87
500....87
9,000....86½
1,000....87
10,000....86¼
2,000....86⅞
5,000....87
Mo, K & T 2d
2,000....59¼
21,000....58⅞
5,000....58⅝
1,000....58⅝
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
2,000....95½
Morris & Essex 1st
1,000....140
Nash, C & St L con
24,000....104
N Y Central deb 5s
1,000....107¼
N Y Cent 1st coup
2,000....116½
2,000....116⅝
Nor & W gen mtge
1,000....120
Nor & W Ry con 4s
8,000....79
5,000....79¼
10,000....79⅛
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
19,000....94
2,000....94⅛
10,000....94
Nor Pac Term 1st
6,000....105¾
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
5,000....52¼
5,000....54½
6,000....55
15,000....54½
Oregon R & N 4s
15,000....94
Oregon Short Line 6s
10,000....120
8,000....119¼
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
2,000....100
2,000....99¾
16,000....99½
Peo & Eastern 1st
1,000....74½
10,000....75
1,000....76
1,000....77
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d
1,000....140
Rio Grande West 1st
5,000....80¼
31,000....80
5,000....80⅛
5,000....80¼
5,000....80
St L S W 1st
10,000....73¼
5,000....73⅛

Pitts & West 1st 4s
5,000....80
Reading Co gen 4s
13,000....80¼
31,000....80⅛
15,000....80¼
40,000....80
5,000....81⅛
5,000....81¼
5,000....81⅛
10,000s20F....81⅛
10,000....81¼
26,000....80¾
3,000....80⅞
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
2,000....70
1,000....70¼
1,000....71
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
17,000....89
St L & S F 2d, Class A
1,000....115¼
Class B
4,000....115
St L & S F G M 5s
5,000....102
San An & Ar Pass 4s
10,000....58¾
So Pac of Ariz 1st
9,000....104
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
10,000....96½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
5,000....88¼
9,000....88⅜
2,000....88⅜
7,000....89
1,000....88⅜
10,000....88½
Standard R & T 6s
2,000....55
Tenn Coal, I & R, Birmingham Div 1st
2,000....84
4,000....83
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
17,000....98
Tex & Pac 2d inc
3,000....31¼
8,000....31⅛
25,000....31¼
2,000....31
50,000....31⅛
17,000....31⅛
5,000....31¼
1,000....32
10,000....31½
5,000....31⅛
25,000....31¼
10,000....31¼
Union Pacific 4s
25,000....90⅞
500....90½
10,000....91
25,000....91¼
3,000....91⅛
84,000....91¼
5,000....91⅛
10,000....91¼
10,000....91⅛
7,000....91¼
10,000....91⅛
45,000....91⅛
55,000....91¼
500....92
12,000....91⅛
18,000....91¼
11,000....91⅛
5,000....91¼
5,000....91⅛
5,000....91⅛
5,000....91⅛
15,000....91¼
500....91⅛
2,000....91⅛
8,000....91
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000....53¾
3,000....53⅝
10,000....53⅞
10,000....53⅞
4,000....53¾
10,000....54
2,000....53⅝
3,000....53½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000....105¼
1,000....105⅝
4,000....106
3,000....105¾
1,000....106
1,000....105¾
Wabash 2d mtge 5s
19,000....76
2,000....75¾
W N Y & P gen
5,000....52¼
West Union col trust 5s
2,000....109¾
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs
31,000....33

Total sales....$2,177,600

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$224,477,094
Gold reserve	169,[illegible],770
Net silver	12,[illegible],607
United States notes in the Treasury	40,0[illegible],185
Treasury notes of 1890	4,[illegible],777
[illegible] receipts this day	[illegible]
[illegible] receipts this month	[illegible]
[illegible] receipts this year	[illegible]
[illegible] expenditures this day	[illegible]
[illegible] expenditures this month	17,1[illegible],000
[illegible] expenditures this year	[illegible]
[illegible] national bank notes received for redemption	[illegible]
[illegible] receipts from customs	[illegible]
[illegible] revenue	[illegible]
[illegible]	60,000

Big Gas Suit in New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., March 15.—Vice Chancellor Emery to-day granted a preliminary injunction on behalf of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware restraining the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey from receiving any votes of stockholders at the election for Directors in Jersey City to-morrow, or designating any officers of the Boston Gas Light Company and the Bay State Company of Massachusetts without the authority of the complainant. The injunction also restrains any proxies held by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York from being voted. About $13,000,000 is involved in the suit. The injunction is returnable in Jersey City next Monday.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
4s, r., 1891	98½	..	Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	5½	6	Nat. St. 1st pf.	55	62
4s, r., 1907	110½	111½	C., H. V. & T. pf.	17½	25	Nat. St. 2d pf.	15	20
4s, c., 1907	111	112	Com. Cable	165	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	73
4s, r., 1925	122½	123½	Consol. Coal	41	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	30	32
4s, c., 1925	122½	123½	Del., L. & W	..	150	N. Y., S. & W	12	13
5s, r., 1904	111	112	Den. & R. G	10¾	11½	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	29	31
5s, c., 1904	111	112	D. M. & Ft. D	11	14	Norfolk So.	62	68
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	Nor. & West	11	14
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..	Dul., S. S. & A	2¼	4	Ohio Southern	..	5
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	4¾	6	Ore. R. & N	44	50
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116	..	Eighth Avenue	315	325	Penn. Coal	325	..
Albany & Sus.	180	..	Ev. & T. H.	18	22	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅞	1¼
American Coal	100	140	Ev. & T. H. pf.	38	41	Peo. & Eastern	3	6
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	67½	70	Ft. W. & R. G.	12	16	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	60	64½
American Exp.	120	125	Gt. Nor. pf.	147	152	P., Ft. W. & C.	165	..
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	28	Green Bay & W	30	40	Quicksilver	1¼	2
Am. T. & C.	..	90	H. B. Claflin	..	99½	Quicksilver pf.	3	7
Am. Tobacco pf.	112	115	Homestake	44	48	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Ann Arbor	11	12	Ill. Cent. L	90	98	R., W. & O.	119½	121
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5⅜	6¼	Ill. Steel Co	45	50	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	15½	17
Boston A. L. pf.	105	107	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	55	55¾
Brunswick Co., 3d in. paid	5½	..	Iowa Central	7¼	7½	St. P. & Duluth	20	25
Buff., R. & P.	21	30	Iowa Central pf.	27	29½	St. P. & D. pf.	75	87
Buff., R. & P. pf.	60	64	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	St. P., M. & M.	127	135
Central Pacific	12	12½	Kanawha & Mich.	6	7¼	St. P. & O. pf.	150	160
Chi. & Alton	147½	154½	Keokuk & D. M.	3	4½	Sil. bullion certfs.	55	55¾
Chi. & Alton pf.	165	..	K. & D. M. pf.	8	10	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi. & E. Ill.	53	58	Keokuk & West.	30	34	Third Avenue	173	175
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	20	24½	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	Tol. & O. C.	15	25
Chi., Ind. & L.	7	8	Laclede Gas	41	42	Tol. & O. C. pf.	35	45
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	24	25	Long Island	36	50	Twin City R. T.	20	25
Chi. & N. W. pf.	173	..	Manhattan Beach	4	7	U. S. Express	38	42
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	..	82	Md. Coal pf.	40	50	West. Union Beef	7¼	9
Clev., L. & W. pf.	44	48	Mexican Central	5	5¾	Wis. Central	1¼	1¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼	Wis. Central pf.	3	6
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	80	86	N. Y. & N. H.	187½	189½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	50	52	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12	13
Col. F. & I pf.	..	78	Mobile & Ohio	26	29½	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
Col., H. V. & T.	5⅜	6	Morris & Essex	171	173			
			Nat. Lin. Oil	14	16			
			Nat. Starch	5¾	7			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
32,100	Am. Sug. Refs.	121¼	123¾	120⅝	120¾
810	Am. Tobacco	93½	94⅞	93¼	93⅞
60	A., T. & S. F. pf.	25¼	25¼	24¾	24¾
1,200	Brook. R. T.	38¾	39¾	38½	38¾
20	Cent. of N. J.	92	92	92	92
22,440	Chi., Bur. & Q.	89¼	91⅛	89¼	89¾
13,830	C., M. & St. P.	88⅞	90⅝	88⅝	88¾
6,660	C., R. I. & P.	83⅝	85	83	85
40	Ches. & Ohio	19	19	19	19
650	Gen. Electric	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾
1,440	Louis. & Nash.	48½	49⅛	48⅜	48¾
9,200	Manhattan	99¾	102⅞	99½	101¼
10	Met. Street	142½	142½	142½	142½
460	Mo. Pacific	25½	26	24⅝	24¾
50	Mo., K. & T. pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
180	N. Y. Central	110¼	110½	109¾	109¾
10	North. Pacific	21½	21½	21½	21½
1,460	North. Pac. pf.	60¼	61½	60	60¼
20	Pacific Mail	23½	23½	23½	23½
600	Pensylvania	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
1,450	People's Gas	90	91¾	90	90
460	Reading	17	17	16¾	16¾
80	Southern pf.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
80	Tenn. C. & I.	19	19	18¾	18¾
480	Union Pacific	25¾	26¾	25¾	25¾
1,100	Union Pac. pf.	49¾	51¼	49¾	49¾
120	Wabash pf	15	15⅝	15	15½
790	Western Union	86⅞	87	86⅞	86⅞
94,720					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	A.,T.& S.F., adj.	57½	57⅝	57½	57⅝
5,000	A.,T.& S.F., gen.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
5,000	M., K. & T. 1st	87	87	87	87
3,000	Roch. So. 5s, c.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
19,000	Texas Pac. 2d	31½	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
5,000	U.P.,D. & G.1st	54½	54½	54½	54½
2,000	Wabash 1st	106	106	106	106
4,000	Wabash 2d	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
$61,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
KANSAS CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	975	975	975
1st week March	$109,049	$88,704	$76,078
From Jan. 1	870,240	773,573	795,016
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
1st week March	$34,760	$25,985	$19,221
From Jan. 1	303,483	240,082	230,116
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
1st week March	$125,759	$78,956	....
From July 1	4,737,665	3,343,277	....

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$4,292,162	$4,450,035	$4,504,352
Op. expenses	3,048,832	3,366,732	3,049,960
Net earnings	1,243,330	1,083,303	1,454,372
Other income	40,031	28,205	4,948
Total	1,283,361	1,111,508	1,503,852
Fixed charges	820,653	809,315	811,080
Balance	462,708	302,193	692,772
Dividends	220,000	220,000	165,000
Surplus	242,708	82,193	527,772
Add casn assets	546,694	754,812	335,374
Total	789,392	837,005	863,146

FONDA, JOHNSON & GLOVERSVILLE for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$69,553	$54,076	$15,477
Op. expenses	38,055	29,782	8,273
Net earnings	31,498	24,294	7,204
Other income	71	41	30
Total income	31,569	24,335	7,234
Fixed charges	19,821	20,807	*986
Surplus	11,748	3,528	8,220

*Decrease.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise, announced yesterday by President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers:

17,375.—Hides of cattle, from ——, Caragues, Jan. 18, 1898. Advanced to .18 peso per pound.

17,374.—Chair cane, manufactured from rattan, from Ant. Papendeck, Bremen, Jan. 26, 1898. Medium, entered at 65.40 marks per 100,000 feet. No advance. Narrow, medium, entered at 53.32 marks per 100,000 feet. No advance. Add packing.

17,299.—Manufactures of flax, from Deportere Freres, Courtral, Jan. 15, 1898. Furniture covering, coutil, quality 510, 50 inches, entered at .73½, advanced to .75f. per meter. Discount, 10 per cent. on entered price, 5 per cent. on advanced price. Add cases and making up to entered price; advanced price is for goods in packed condition.

17,388.—Paper, n. o. p. f., from Carlowitz & Co., Canton, Aug. 27, 1897. Lithograph paper, A, 10 packs, 12½ quality, entered at 20.50 Mexican dollars per case. No advance. Discount, 2 per cent. Deduct export duty and boat and coolie hire.

16,961.—Iron plates, enameled with vitreous glasses, from Orme, Evans & Co., Wolverhampton, Dec. 23, 1897. 18 by 24 inches, entered at 1s 11¼d, advanced to 2s 5d each. Add cases, 3s 10d each. Discount, 5 per cent.

4,257 O. P., St. Louis.—Decorated china, from ——, Hamburg, ——, 1897. One Madonna, (bought in Florence,) entered at 10, advanced to 52f. Add for frame 8f.

4,173 O. P., St. Louis.—Cocaine, from J. D. Riedel, Berlin, Sept. 16, 1897. Cocaine salsauses, entered at 275, advanced to 290 marks per kilo.

4,143 O. P., St. Louis.—Manufactures of wood, musical instruments, &c., from L. Haag-Binder, Lucerne, Aug. 13, 1897. One group of chamois, entered at 10f. No advance. One ash tray, entered at 8f. No advance. One bear, entered at 8f. No advance. One eagle, ornament wood carving, entered at 40f. No advance. Three musical chalets, entered at from 8f to 15f. each. No advance. Two chamois, entered at 8f. No advance.

4,413 O. P., &c., Chicago.—Plain white earthenware, from Johnson Brothers & Co. and others, Tunstall and Hanley, Nov. 11-18, 1897. Run of kiln, entered at discounts 62½ per cent., 5 per cent., and 5 per cent. No advance.

4,416 O. P., Chicago.—Manufactures of India rubber, from Baranger, Paris, Dec. 24, 1897. Rubber balloons, size 60, entered at 8f., advanced to 10.50f. per gross. Size 50, entered at 6f., advanced to 7.50f. per gross. Size 45, entered at 6f., per gross; no advance.

4,417 O. P., Chicago.—Tooth brushes, nail brushes, &c., from Ch. Looner, Paris, Dec. 14, 1897. 834 tooth brushes, entered at 25f. per gross. 302 do., entered at 13f. per gross. Similar goods, similar prices. Discount 5 per cent. Add cases. Advanced by addition of commission 3 per cent., added to invoice, but deducted on entry.

4,298 O. P., Chicago.—Hides of cattle, salted, from C. E. Funk, Port Huron, Oct. 18, 1897. Calf skins, entered at 8c. per pound. No advance.

4,240 O. P., Chicago.—Cotton braids and laces, from Heymann & Alexander, Nottingham, Oct. 5, 1897. White Honiton braid and ivory pt. d'esprit, entered at various prices, advanced by addition of commission 3 per cent., added to invoice, but deducted on entry.

4,300 O. P., Chicago.—Anchovies, from Chr. Bjelland & Co., Stavanger, Oct. 27, 1897. ½ barrels, entered at 6 kroner per ½ barrel. No advance.

4,297 O. P., Chicago.—Anchovies, from H. Thorsen & Co., Sunde Sondhordland, Sept. 23, 1897. ½ kegs, entered at .60, advanced to .65 kroner per ½ keg. ¼ kegs, entered at .46, advanced to .50 kroner per ¼ keg. ⅛ kegs, entered at .35, advanced to .37 kroner per ⅛ keg.

4,361 O. P., &c., Chicago.—Cigars, from H. Upmann & Co., Havana, Oct. 27 and Nov. 5-19, 1897. Carolina Perfectos, 1-40, entered at 97, advanced to 108.80 Spanish gold per 1,000. Discount 3 per cent. Add boxes, cases, papering, and stamps.

The following reappraisements were made by boards on appeal:

4,614, 16,499.—Manufactures of metal and glass, from ——, 6 baby incubators, entered at $240, advanced to $347.40 for all.

Big Brewery for Hoboken.

J. Henry Timken, Martin Steljes, Andrew Steffens, F. William Bender, Moritz Hammerschlag, Allan S. McDermott, and William D. Daly are interested in a project looking to the establishment of a large brewery in Hoboken. The capital stock will be $400,000, and the brewery will have a daily capacity of 60,000 barrels. The preliminary meeting was held Monday night, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for incorporating the company.

Proposed Bridge Trust.

CLEVELAND, March 15.—Bridge manufacturers from all over the country were in session here to-day for the reported purpose of forming a trust. Some months ago an unsuccessful attempt was made in this city to combine the bridge building firms of the country.

IMPORTANCE INSURANCE SUIT.

Emil Greeff Sues the Equitable for a Share in the Accumulating Surplus Fund.

Argument was heard and decision reserved by Justice Daly in the Supreme Court yesterday upon a demurrer interposed to the complaint in an action brought by Emil Graeff, a policy holder in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to compel the company to pay him a balance of $7,067.38, which he claims is due him from the surplus of the company upon a fifteen-year endowment policy which matured in April, 1897.

Should the plaintiff be successful in his suit the Equitable will be compelled to distribute its whole surplus fund, amounting to $43,000,000, among its policy holders, and the same rule will apply to almost every other American life insurance company.

Greeff's policy matured in April last, and he received as a dividend from the surplus fund of the company, in addition to the amount due him on the foot of the policy, a sum of $3,982. He claims that he should have received $11,019.38.

W. B. Hornblower, on behalf of the company, said that this was the first action of its nature brought into court. Several actions in equity had been tried, and it had been finally decided by the Court of Appeals that a policy holder had no right to bring a suit against an insurance company for an accounting, that the Directors of the companies had the right to set aside such surplus as they considered requisite for the safety of their companies, and that all suits of such character could only be brought by the Attorney General or with his approval. The plaintiff in this suit contends that he had made a contract with the company under which he was to receive a certain share of the net surplus.

Counsel said that this surplus was really a safety fund, and that the plaintiff's suit, if successful, would prevent any life insurance company from carrying on business on a safe basis. He also argued that the plaintiff could have no right to the amount claimed, as, if his contention were correct, every policy holder who had ever had a policy could claim his share in this surplus, though it had steadily accumulated from $8,000,000 in 1882 to its present sum.

D. W. Richards, for the plaintiff, argued that the charter of the company provided that the net surplus was to be divided among the policy holders, and that during the term for which the plaintiff's policy ran he had paid his share of the accumulating surplus fund in premiums, and was entitled to his fair proportion of it. He said that Greeff never paid his premiums in order to accumulate a surplus fund for the benefit of future policy holders.

INSURANCE CASE IN COURT.

A Company Wants an Injunction to Stop a Suit.

NEWARK, N. J., March 15.—The Commercial Union Insurance Company of New York began an action to-day before Vice Chancellor Emery for an injunction to restrain the New Jersey Rubber Company from prosecuting a suit at law which is now pending against the insurance company in the Hunterdon County courts.

From the papers in the case, it appears that the Commercial Union Company's representative several months ago took $26,000 of the $100,000 risks which the Rubber Company was to carry. The latter company's risks were then placed with the New England Mutual Company. The rate offered by the Commercial Union Company and accepted was at 40 cents on the dollar. The schedule of the valuables to be covered by the policy included a frame building which twelve weeks later was burned to the ground. The Commercial Union Company offered to pay $1,250, or one-fourth, of the amount of the policy. The company claimed that the policy was "concurrent and proportionate" with the policies issued by the New England Company, and that therefore the Commercial Company should bear only 25 per cent of the insurance. But the New England Company claimed it had no risk on the burned building. The rubber company agreed with it, and brought suit against the Commercial Company for the full amount of the policy.

It was to stop the prosecution of the suit and have the matter settled in the Equity Court that the injunction was asked for. Decision was reserved.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTEREST.

The New York Board of Insurance Brokers meets to-day.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters will hold its monthly meeting to-day.

The Newark compact was adopted by the Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department at its meeting in Philadelphia yesterday.

A. C. Stoker, the Chicago insurance broker, is in town relative to a general agency for the State of Illinois.

The Chicago department of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society has decided to increase the rate on its modified yearly endowment policies.

The Plate Glass Companies on Monday of this week voted to accept the resignation of the Union Casualty and Surety Company of St. Louis from the compact.

George B. Swift, ex-Mayor of Chicago, has been succeeded by D. A. Peirce as Vice President of the Iowa Life Insurance Company. He remains, however, a Director of the company.

The Sons of Veterans in the State of Illinois have taken steps toward the organization of a life insurance branch. Dr. E. H. Abbott of Elgin has been elected Supreme Medical Director.

Receiver William Reilly of the Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Marshall, Ind., will assess the policy holders of the concern to the extent of $8,000, which sum is deemed sufficient to cancel outstanding liabilities.

The Munich Reinsurance Company will take steps at once to enter New York State, thus following the example of the Bayerische Hypotheken und Weschel Bank, which appointed Albert Willcox & Co. United States managers last week.

The difficulties between President P. B. Armstrong and Second Vice President A. F. Marks of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company were amicably settled yesterday. President Armstrong has bought out the interest of Mr. Marks, who will sever all his relations with the company as officer, Director, and stockholder.

E. F. Beddall of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool appeared against the Cantor bill at Albany yesterday. The measure provides that no insurance company shall invest its surplus, capital, or other moneys in any other company writing the same kind of insurance, and is directed against practically every foreign fire insurance company doing business in this State, with the exception of the Imperial and the Scottish Union and National.

The Executive and Branch Office Committees of the Tariff Association (fire underwriters) met yesterday and prepared a report for the association meeting to be held to-morrow. The report embraces a small number of minor changes, including the allowance to each company of one more up-[illegible] [illegible] Hudson County, N. J., [illegible] fied, which are protected for [illegible] port. The joint committee of the association meets to-day to consider the question of outside reinsurance. It is unlikely that the committee will be prepared to report fully to-morrow on account of the magnitude of the subject.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Buffalo Foot Cycle Company of Buffalo; capital, $600. Directors—W. B. Cleveland, B. L. Love, and W. M. Farnham, Buffalo.

Eureka Metal Works of New York City; capital $2,500. Directors—Alexander Stern, Marx Blum, and Nathan Gutman, New York City.

M. S. Zagat Drug Company of New York City; capital, $75,000. Directors—Max Zagat and Sophie Zagat, New York City; F. H. Ross, Brooklyn.

W. S. Weed Ice Cream Company of Brooklyn; capital, $2,500. Directors—William S. Weed and Frances M. Weed, Brooklyn; R. E. Chumasero, Verona, N. J.

Ravena Lumber Company of Ravena, Albany County; capital, $4,500. Directors—Edward M. Cameron and Orra G. Hawn, Albany; A. B. Defriest, Ravena.

Alphasol Company of New York City, to carry on a drug business; capital, $4,000. Directors—G. S. Smith, Yonkers; J. A. Sims, M. R. Beringer, and J. W. Smith, New York City.

Delaware and Hudson Stone and Construction Company of Port Jervis; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. S. Bouto, J. G. Hillard, and L. H. Smith, New York City; J. T. Stickney, Ellenville; F. S. Little, Brooklyn.

Perrysburg Cheese Manufacturing Company of Perrysburg; capital, $1,200. Directors—L. S. Wright, Frank Wells, L. H. Wood, Deville Smith, Joseph A. Edwards, G. R. Graves, and Frank Campbell, Perrysburg.

Lake Meacham Hotel Company of Malone, Franklin County; capital, $70,000. Directors—A. R. Fuller, Duane; M. E. McClary, Henry Furness, G. S. Howard, J. H. King, H. A. Miller, C. W. Breed, M. G. Hutchins, and G. W. Dustin, Malone.

Nassau Elgin Creamery Company of Nassau, Rensselaer County; capital, $4,000. Directors—James Smith, John Van Valkenburgh, Dennis R. Harder, A. H. Waterbury, and A. O. Cleveland, Nassau; J. W. Lowrie and G. H. Yadeau, East Schodack; W. S. Shufelt, South Schodack.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HOYT BROTHERS COMPANY.—Schedules of Hoyt Brothers Company, dealers in lumber at 276 to 286 Cherry Street, show liabilities $4,125, nominal assets $1,626, actual assets $895.

FRANK GREENWOOD.—Judgment for $5,199 was entered yesterday against Frank Greenwood, in favor of the Union Square Bank, as indorser on a note made by Abraham Bernstein. Mr. Greenwood was served with the summons at 835 Eighth Avenue.

SIMON & FALK.—John E. Conron has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Simon & Falk, dealers in meat, formerly of 704 and 867 Ninth Avenue, by Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court, on the application of Conron Brothers. The debtors gave a bill of sale in January last to Rosa Ofner.

C. L. HARRELL AND OTHERS.—Walter G. Hennessy has been appointed receiver of the rents of the five-story apartment house on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, in a suit brought by James Morrison against Charles L. Harrell and others to foreclose a third mortgage of $3,050.

JOHN E. CUSHMAN.—John H. Morgan has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John E. Cushman, baker, of 893 Ninth Avenue, by Judge Bischoff of the Supreme Court, on the application of Albert M. Haines, a judgment creditor, for $2,551. Mr. Cushman had been in business several years, and on Dec. 18 last gave a bill of sale of the bakery to his father, Sylvester Cushman, for $10,528.

ARTHUR KENNY SHOE COMPANY.—The Arthur Kenny Shoe Company, manufacturer of shoes at 430 West Fourteenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Sheridan S. Norton. Deputy Sheriff Radley took charge of the factory an hour previously on two executions, aggregating $3,681, in favor of William J. Tierney for $1,967 and Emma Griffin, as executrix of Mary Tierney, for $1,714, for money loaned to the company. The company was incorporated in December, 1893, with a capital stock of $6,000, and succeeded to the business of Margaret and Mary Tierney, which was managed by Arthur Kenny, who started it many years ago. Arthur H. Gleason, the attorney, said that the liabilities are $10,000, nominal assets about the same, and actual assets probably $5,000 in stock and machinery.

Out of Town.

A. J. AUGUST.—Deputy Sheriff Strauss has received an attachment against Albert J. August, clothing merchant of St. Joseph, Mo., for $1,563, in favor of Charles Wolf & Co., for balance due for goods sold to him. It was served on a bank here, but there was no money belonging to him. The attachment was obtained on the ground that he is a non-resident.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARMSTRONG, William D.—Wilson & Rogers	$81
ANDERSON, Catherine H.—Park & Tilford	178
ALLEN, George W.—A. A. Briggs	347
AVALONE, Vincenzo—E. Hawkins	169
ANTONE, Vincent D.—A. F. Ghiglione	56
ADLER, Leopold—C. R. Browning	216
ALLEN, Morton M.—American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company	211
ARLOTTO, Giuseppe—M. Perugino	28
BRUSH, Jennie, administratrix—J. J. Brush	534
BEERS, Joseph F.—F. B. Dixon	685
BODERICK, Michael—Scofield Brothers	198
BROADBELT, William—C. Muller	463
BOHMER, Ferdinand, Jr.—L. F. Haffen, commissioner, costs	57
BOHMER, Ferdinand, Jr.—Union Railway Company of New York City, costs	59
BECKER, Charles H.—John D. Godwin	160
BERRIAN, Harrison H. and Isaac H. Brautigam, Jr., and another	53
BOARDMAN, Lee C.—the Whitehead & Hoag Company	51
BLUMENTHAL, Charles A.—I. Levison and another	204
COLE, Charles F.—T. Tiedemann and another	231
CALLAHAN, Michael—B. Levy	62
CALDER, Patrick D. L.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company	87
CERULO, Giovanni—A. F. Chiglione	29
COAR, John—M. B. Bookstaver	385
CALLAHAN, Mary V.—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	113
DUFFY, Philip—American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company	143
DOUGLAS, Stephen A.—M. H. Murray and another	110
DE PASQUALE, Salvator M.—F. B. Hawkins and another	323
DIACK, William—I. Stern and others	118
GORMAN, Henry T.—J. Wanamaker and others	140
EDWARDS, Albert—P. McCann	659
FRASER, Thomas E.—A. Starace	101
FENNELLY, Susan, Georgiana, and Theresa C.—H. J. Keenan	511
FITZPATRICK, Edward—H. Weiller	141
FITZMAHONY, Maria J.—A. Goldberg, costs	84
FEIBEL, Nathan and Adolph, and William Jacobs—J. Prince	150
FISHER, Frederick, and Adolph, Max, and William Jacobs—J. Prince	253
FAXON, Dora W.—L. Baumann	282
GOUGE, Henry A.—M. K. B. Gouge, costs	99
GANNON, James J.—J. Kostelsky and another	45
GROTTY, Adolphus W. C.—T. Haynes	178
GREENWOOD, Frank—Union Square Bank	5,199
GRAY, Frank H.—G. F. Waring	299
GREENBAUM, Leo—L. Hart	10
GUTTERMAN, Morris and Herman—A. Weill and another	218
HILLMAN, Caleb M. and Laura A.—L. Moore	153
HART, Charles—D. P. Chesebro and another	25
HARRISON, Maud—A. M. Virgil	98
HARRIS, Horatio S.—J. E. Hetsch	74
HENDRICKS, William and Frank—J. C. McCarthy & Co	184
JEFFERY, William—E. L. Kalish	190
KORITZER, Max C.—S. Lindenborn	130
KRUMENACKER, Josephine—L. Gerard	302
KARCHER, Philip H.—W. L. Haas	261
PERRY, John B.—W. J. Curtis, assignee	541
PRINCE, Maurice—R. Lathers	47
LESNOWSKI, Leo—A. Ingraham, Receiver	235
LEICHTER, Solomon—J. Higgins and another	248
LITTMANN, Abraham, and Samuel Amster—S. M. Milliken, and others	635
LEWIN, Michael, or Arnold Levin—P. Waldheim	186
LESSING, Henrietta M.—C. Remsen and another, executors	474
MANAHAN, Emma—M. Davies	75
MARSHALL, Oscar T.—J. P. Wenniger, costs	334
MANDELSTEIN, Morris—L. Hurst	63
MILLER, Charles—E. Goldsoll	68
MAHER, Patrick—American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company	51
McMANUS, John—American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company	111
NOFFKA, August and Katie—L. Batterbury, trustee	234
OSTENHEIMER, Solomon and Charles—J. Kelly, costs	83
POST, George W.—E. N. Whitehouse et al.	704
PUCCI, Antonio G.—O. R. Shaw	369
RALPH, Nellie A.—H. P. Dickie	355
ROGERS, Hoffman, administrator—P. Lowenfeld, deficiency	5,674
SCHMIDT, Sigmund A.—A. Friedlander	352
SILBERSTEIN, Charles H.—L. Loeb	184
SCHNEIDER, John—A. Blumlein	225
SANDS, Philip J., and Levi P. Morton, executors, &c.—E. C. Borrows	2,131
SCHLOERB, Maria E.—M. Bayersdorfer	31
STECKEL, Edward L.—J. B. Myers	39
SOLOMON, John—Keen & Hagerty Manufacturing Company	237
STORKE, Henry L.—J. Pryor	308
TURK, Robert L., Herman L. Roth, John H. Copeland, and Louis E. Harris—Press Publishing Company	977
FULLER, [illegible]—C. W. Heydenfeldt	1,884
[illegible]—[illegible] National Bank of New York, costs	547
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—C. Comisky	54
THE MAYOR, &c.—R. J. Gray	3,043
THE ARTHUR KENNY SHOE COMPANY—W. J. Tierney	1,967
THE ARTHUR KENNY SHOE COMPANY—Emma Griffin, as executrix, &c	1,714
THE BOLTON [illegible] COMPANY—The Empire Finishing Company	417
ULLMER, Edward H.—S. L. Hunter, costs	77
WAGNER, Philip H.—S. F. Hess & Co	88
WALDO, Harold—S. H. Evins	96
WALTER, Alfred W.—M. Burtis	111
WHITE, Frank—M. J. de Selva	423
WILLOUGHBY, Dillon C.—C. B. Jefferson and others	669
WARRADEIN, Rachel—H. Weiller	132

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.06⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.37⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.31
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.35
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Cotton, middling	.06⅛
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅞
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	3 11-16
Pork, mess	10.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅛
Lard, prime	5.32½

CHICAGO, March 15.—Flour dull; No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@94c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 85@88c; No. 2 red, $1.01¼@$1.01¾; No. 2 corn, 29¼@29¾c; No. 2 yellow, 29¼@29½c; No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 2 white, free on board, 30@31c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28¼@29¾c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 35@39c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.20; No. 2, $1.24; prime timothy seed, $2.85; mess pork, per barrel, $9.77½@$9.82½; lard, per 100 lb, $5@$5.02½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.87@$5.10; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.25@$5.40; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars, cutloaf, 5.86c; granulated, 5.38c.

The cotton market showed a healthier undertone on a generally better class of news. Speculation, however, was very light, except during the first hour, due largely to the unpromising Spanish-American outlook. The first call developed a steady market, with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. Soon after the call prices moved up 4@5 points on active buying, led by Liverpool representatives. The market closed very steady at a net gain of 4@8 points, with total sales of 102,500 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.95@5.96
April	5.88	5.92	5.87	5.95@5.96
May	5.93	6.00	5.92	5.99@6.00
June	5.94	6.00	5.94	6.00@6.01
July	5.96	6.04	5.96	6.03@6.04
August	6.01	6.07	6.00	6.06@6.07
September	5.99	6.02	5.99	6.03@6.05
October	5.98	6.03	5.98	6.02@6.03
November	5.99	5.99	5.99	6.03@6.04
December	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.04@6.05
January	6.05	6.05	6.04	6.07@6.08

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5 9-16c; Mobile, 5⅝c; Savannah, 5 9-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5 13-16c; Baltimore, 6⅛c; Augusta, 5 15-16c; St. Louis, 5 11-16c; Charleston, 5 9-16c.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Middling uplands, 3 11-32d. December-January, 318@319; March, 317½b; March-April, 317½b; April-May, 318s; May-June, 318⅛s; June-July, 319s; July-August, 319s; August-September, 319s; September-October, 319s; October-November, 318½b; November-December, 318½b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	105¼	105¼	104⅝	104⅝
May	99⅞	100⅝	99¼	99⅜
July	89⅝	90	88⅝	88⅞
Corn—				
May	35	35	34⅞	34⅞
July	36	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	30¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	..	..	..	101⅝
May	104	105	104	104
July	86⅝	88	85⅝	85⅝
Corn—				
March	..	..	..	28⅝
May	30¼	30 5-16	29⅞	29⅞
July	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31⅛
Oats—				
March	..	..	..	25⅛
May	26 7-16	26½	26⅛	26⅛
July	24⅝	24 9-16	24⅛	24⅛

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The most sensational event of the wheat market did not transpire during the regular hours of 'Change, but on the late curb. Bull traders, already somewhat weakened by a hard attack just previous to the regular close, were subjected to a demoralizing raid by the bear element, which broke prices 1⅝c, to 98¼c for May, against 99⅞c at the regular close and $1.00⅝, the highest point of the day. This unexpected development of bear aggressiveness, after several days' rest, was attributed in great measure to a rumor that Leiter interests had sold 1,000,000 bushels of May wheat. Color was given this report by a break in that option at Chicago from 104 to 103. A very natural question among bear operators late in the afternoon was that if sales of 1,000,000 bushels clique wheat had such a demoralizing effect upon prices, what would be the result of marketing the entire Leiter holdings? Throughout the regular session the market was quiet but very firmly held until about an hour before the close. Factors which had some bearing on the bull side of the market were Russian crop estimates, indicating a decrease of 58,000,000 bushels in the 1897 production.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—March, 98c; May, 95⅛@95⅜c; July, 93¼c; No. 1 hard, $1; No. 1 Northern, 98c.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—No. 1 Northern, 99c@$1; No. 2 Northern, 96¾@97½c; May, $1.01; July, 96c.

DULUTH, March 15.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 97½c; May, 97½c; July 94¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 37½c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 31@31¼c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 white, 33¼c; No. 3 white, 33c; track mixed, 31@33c; track white, 33@39c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 59c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 55@56c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. BARLEY—Feeding, 42@43c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; 34½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation. SEEDS—Clover, fair, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.50@$6; timothy, $3@$3.50.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.20@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.50; Spring clears, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.70@$3.80; no grade, $1.50@$1.55. RYE FLOUR—$2.85@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.20, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 80@82½c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@71c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 75@85c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 62½@65c; city feed, 80c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 43c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.—First patents, $4.90@$5.10; second patents, $4.75@$4.85; first clears, $3.80@$4; second clears, $2.80@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10@$10.25; family, $11@$11.50; short clear, $10.50@$12.50. BEEF—Mess, $8@$9; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $10@$11; extra India mess, $15.50@$17. BEEF HAMS—$22.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¼c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5¼c; 140 lb, 5⅜c; 120 lb, 5⅜c; pigs, 5⅜@5¾c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6¼c; 12 lb, 6c; 14 lb, 5¾@5⅞c; pickled shoulders, 4⅝@4¾c; pickled hams, 7¾@8c; Western green, 16 lb, 6⅝@7c; Western, S. P., 7¼@7¾c. TALLOW—City, 3 11-16@3¾c; country, 3⅝@3¾c. LARD—$5.32½; city lard, $5.10@$5.15; refined, South America, $6.10; Continent, $5.65; Brazil, kegs, $7.25; compound, city, 4¼@4½c; Western, 4¼@4⅜c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c asked; city lard stearine, 6⅛c.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, steady, 32s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 29s; 40 to 45 lb, 28s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 32s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 27s. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 20s 6d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans—Marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.37½@$1.40; do, fair to good, $1.10@$1.35; do, medium, choice, $1.12½; do, pea, choice, $1.10; do, fair to good, $1@$1.07½; do, Red Kidney, choice, $1.67½; do, fair to good, $1.50@$1.60; do, White Kidney, $1.50; do, Black Turtle Soup, $1.50; do, Yellow Eye, $1.30; do Lima, California, $1.50; green peas, barrels, 82½c; do, bags, 75@77½c; do, Scotch, barrels, 92½c; do, bags, 87½c.

BUTTER.—New Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 19c; do, firsts, 18@18½c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@17c; do, State, [illegible] 18½@19c; do, seconds to firsts, 15@17½c; do, dairy, half-firkin tubs, fancy, 18c; do, Welsh tubs, finest, 17@17½c; dairy tubs, seconds to firsts, 14½@16½c; imitation creamery, extras, 16½@17c; do, seconds to firsts, 14@15½c; factory, extras, 14½@15c; do, seconds to firsts, 13@13½c; do, low grades, 12@12½c; rolls, choice, 14½c; do, poor to prime, 11½@13½c. OLD BUTTER—Creamery, extras, Summer make, finest, 17c; do, common to prime, 14@16c; State dairy, tubs or firkins, finest, 16½@17c; do, poor to prime, 12@15c; Western factory, 11½@14c.

CHEESE.—State, full cream, large, fancy, September, 8c; do, large, choice, 7¾@7⅞c; do, fair to good, 7@7¼c; do, common, 6@6½c; do, colored or white, small, fancy, September, 8¼c; do, small, choice, 7¾@8c; do, common to good, 6@7c; light skims, small, choice, 6@6½c; do, large, choice, 6c; part skims, small, choice, 6c; do, large, 5¼c; do, good to prime, 4½@5c; do, common to fair, 3¼@4c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Jersey and near-by, fancy, per dozen, 11c; State and Pennsylvania, 10½@10¾c; Western, 10½c; Kentucky, 10¼@10½c; Southern, 10@10¼c; duck eggs, per dozen, 18@24c.

FRUITS—FRESH.—Apples—Wine Sap and Johnson's Winter, per bbl, $3@$3.50; Ben Davis, $3@$3.50; do, Greening, $3@$3.50; do, Baldwin, $3@$3.25; Spy, $2.75@$3; poor to fair grades, $2@$2.50. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bbl, $10@$12.50; Jersey, per bbl, $8.50@$10; Jersey, per crate, $2.50@$3.25. Oranges—California, per box, $1.25@$3. Strawberries—Florida, per quart, 20@40c. DRIED.—Apples—Evaporated, fancy, 9¼@10c; do, choice, 8¾@9c; do, prime, 8¼@8½c; do, common to good, 6¼@8¼c; do, sun-dried, quarters, 2½@4½c; do, Southern, sliced, 3@4½c; do, coarse-cut, 3@4c; do, chopped, per lb, 3¼@3⅝c; do, cores and skins, 2¼@2¾c. Cherries, 15c. Blackberries, 4@4½c. Huckleberries, 6@7c. Raspberries—Evaporated, 10c; do, sun-dried, 8@9c. Apricots—California, Moorpark, 8@11c; do, Royal, 5½@8c. Peaches—California, peeled, 10@16c; do, unpeeled, 5@9c. Pears—California, 5@10c. Prunes—California, 3@8c.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay—Prime, per 100 lb, 77½@80c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 45@75c; do, clover and clover mixed, 30@50c; do, no grade, 20@35c; do, salt, 40@45c. Straw—Long rye, 40@50c; do, oat, 30@40c.

POULTRY—ALIVE.—Fowls, per lb, 9½c; chickens, 8½@9c; roosters, 5½c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, per pair, 50@75c; geese, $1@$1.50; pigeons, 20@25c. Dressed, Fresh-Killed—Turkeys, Western, straight hens, per lb, 12c; do, mixed, young hens and toms, 10½@11c; young toms, prime, 10c; young and old toms, heavy, 9½c; broilers, Philadelphia, 3 to 3½ lb to pair, per lb, 25@28c; do, 4 to 5 lb, 16@20c; chickens, Philadelphia, choice, per lb, 14@15c; do, fair to good, 10@12c; do, Jersey prime, 10@11c; do, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 8½c; do, Western, dry-picked and scalded, average best, 8@8½c; do, fair to good, 7@7½c; chickens and fowls, mixed, Western, average best, 8½c; do, fair to good, 7½@8c. Fowls—State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 8½c; do, Western, prime, small, 8½c; do, large, 8c; do, fair to good, 7@7½c; old cocks, Western, 5@5½c; capons, Philadelphia, fancy, 8 lb and over each, per lb, 15@16c; do, medium sizes, 13@14c; do, small and slips, 10@12c; do, Western, choice, 8 lb and over, each, per lb, 13@14c; do, medium sizes, 12@12½c; do, small and slips, 10@11c. Ducks—Western, average best, 8c; do, fair to good, 6@7c; geese, Western, average best, 7c; do, fair to good, 5@6c; squabs, choice large, white, per dozen, $2.50; do, small and poor, $1.25@$1.50. Frozen—Turkeys, selected, No. 1, 13@13½c; do, locally frozen, average best, 12@13c; do, No. 2, 8@10c; chickens, fancy soft-meated, 10@11c; do, average No. 1, 9@9½c; do, No. 2, 6@8c; fowls, No. 1, 8½c; do, No. 2, 7@8c; broilers, Western, dry-picked, 14@18c; do, scalded, 12@14c; ducks, No. 1, 10c; do, No. 2, 7@8c; geese, No. 1, 9c; do, No. 2, 7@8c.

GAME.—Grouse, prime, dark, undrawn, per pair, $1.35@$1.40; do, pintails, $1.20@$1.25; do, inferior, 50c@$1; quail, Western, per dozen, prime, $1.75@$2; do, Southern, $1.40@$1.60; wild ducks, canvas, per pair, $1@$2; do, redhead, 75c@$1.25; do, Mallard, 60@80c; do, black, 60@80c; do, ruddy, 25@50c; do, teal, blue-wing, 40@50c; do, green-wing, 25@40c; do, common, 25c. Rabbits, prime, per pair, 12@15c. Venison, saddles, per lb, 12@15c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, Bermuda, per bbl, $3.50@$7; do, State and Western, per 180 lb, $2@$2.62; do, per sack, $2@$2.40; do, Jersey, per bbl, $2@$2.50; do, sack, $2@$2.37; sweet potatoes, per bbl, $2.50@$4.50; Southern yams, per bbl, $1.25@$1.75; onions, Eastern, white, per bbl, $1@$3; do, red, $1@$1.50; do, yellow, $1@$1.75; do, State and Western, white, per flat-hoop bbl, 75c@$1.50; do, red, 75c@$1.25; do, yellow, $1@$1.37; do, Orange County, white, per bag, 75c@$1.50; do, red, 60c@$1.12; do, yellow, 75c@$1.25; cabbages, per 100, $1.50@$3; do, bbl, 75c@$1; do, Florida, per crate, $1@$1.25; asparagus, Charleston, per bunch, 50c@$1.50; beets, local, per bbl, 75c@$1; do, Florida, per bbl crate, $1@$3; do, per bushel crate, $1@$1.25; do, Charleston, per 100 bunches, $2@$5; carrots, Charleston, per 100 bunches, $2@$3; do, local, per bbl, $1@$1.25; cauliflowers, California, per case, $2@$4; celery, per dozen, 20@75c; chicory, New Orleans, per bbl, $4@$7; escarol, New Orleans, per bbl, $3@$6; kale, Norfolk, per bbl, 25@50c; lettuce, Florida, per basket, $1@$2.75; do, Charleston, 50c@$1; okra, Florida, per carrier, $3@$5; peas, Florida, per crate, $2@$3; peppers, Florida, per carrier, $1@$4; parsnips, local, per bbl, 50@75c; string beans, Florida, express, per crate, $1.50@$2.25; do, steamer, $1.25@$1.75; spinach, Norfolk, per bbl, 50c@$1.50; squash, per bbl, $1.50@$2.50; tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, $2@$5; turnips, Russia, per bbl, 60@80c; do, white, 40@50c; eggplants, Florida, per bbl, $5@$8.

COFFEE.

The general situation was without important change, and the net results showed no decided tendency in either direction. The first call developed a small market, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower. In the afternoon the market was more active, with "switching" a feature of transactions. The close was quiet at net unchanged prices to 5 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.05@5.10
April	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.10@5.15
May	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.15@5.20
June	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.20@5.25
July	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.30
August	..	..	..	5.35@5.40
September	5.45	5.50	5.45	5.45@5.50
October	..	..	..	5.50@5.55
November	..	..	..	5.55@5.60
December	5.65	5.65	5.60	5.60@5.65
January	..	..	..	5.65@5.70
February	..	..	..	5.70@5.75

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos, good average, 8$300; Hamburg, ¼ pfennig higher; sales, 13,000 bags; Havre, ¼f higher; total sales, 15,000 bags; January, 36.50; February, 36.50; March, 34.75; April, 35.00; May, 35.00; June, 35.00; July, 35.25; August, 35.25; September, 35.75; October, 35.75; November, 36.00; December, 36.25. Rio, No. 7, 7$975.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅛c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20@20½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@16½c; prime Summer yellow, 22½@23c; off Summer yellow, 22c, nominal; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 25@26c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American, raw, 41@42c; American, boiled, 43@44c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 44@45c.

WOOL.

The current quotations of domestic wools in the grease, based upon Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Texas—Fine and fine medium, 12 months, 15@17c; medium, 12 months, 17@18c; fine and fine medium, Spring, 6 to 8 months, 14@15c; fine and fine medium, Fall, 12@14c. Western States—Fine, choice, 14@16c; fine medium, choice, 17c; medium, choice, 16@19c; quarter blood, 16@18c; fine, average, 12@14c; fine medium, average, 13@15c; medium, average, 16c; quarter blood, average, 15c. California—Northern, Spring, free, 16@17c; middle counties, Spring, 13@14c; southern, Spring, 12½@13c; burry and defective, 9@10c; northern, Fall, free, 15@16c; southern, Fall, 10@12c; Fall, defective, 9c. Oregon—Eastern, choice, 15c; eastern, average, 12@13c; eastern, heavy, 10@11c; valley No. 1, 18@20c; valley No. 2, 20@22c; valley No. 3, 19@20c; valley lambs, 17@19c. Territory—Fine, choice, 12@15c; fine, average, 10@13c; fine medium, choice, 15@17c; fine medium, average, 13@14c; medium, choice, 17@18c; medium, average, 15@16c; quarter blood, 17c.

METALS.

IRON—6.75@6.85c. COPPER—11.87½@12c. TIN—14.20@14.30c. SPELTER—4.20@4.25c. LEAD—3.70@3.75c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, bbls, $3; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, regulars and machines, 35½@36c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.85; K, $1.90; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W G, $2.35; W W, $2.60.

SAVANNAH, March 15.—Turpentine, 32@33c; resin, A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, $1.25; F, $1.35; G, $1.45; H and I, $1.60; K, $1.65; M, $1.80; N, $1.90; W G, $1.95; W W, $2.05.

WILMINGTON, March 15.—Turpentine, 32½@33c; resin, $1.25@$1.30.

CHARLESTON, March 15.—Turpentine, 35½c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Unchanged.
CALVES—Veals, $5@$7.50; city-dressed veals, 8@11c.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $4.50@$4.85; lambs, $5.25@$6.12½.
HOGS—$4@$4.20.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales by Brokers—Rumors of a Big Deal in Boulevard Property—Transactions at Auction.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold, for Alonso B. Kight, the builder, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 118 West Eightieth Street, 17.6 by 56 by 100.

It was reported on good authority yesterday that a deal involving about $400,000 worth of property on the Boulevard had practically been closed. The brokers in the transaction admitted the truth of the report, and added that further details would probably be made public to-day.

Wilmerding & Field have sold, for Miss Anna Kingsland, to a Mr. Frey, for about $35,000, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 57 West Thirty-seventh Street, 20 by 98.9.

Abraham Levy has purchased, for $10,100, the property 250 Monroe Street, 20 by 97, and will erect on the plot a stable and shops, at a cost of $15,000.

It is reported that Dr. A. A. Smith has sold, for $47,000, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 40 West Forty-seventh Street, 20 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold, to Henry Rothschild, 1,070 Madison Avenue, 25.6 by 95; also, to Nicholas V. Cody, the four-story double flat 1,726 Park Avenue, 25 by 100.

The same operators have purchased, from Jane E. Fontonti, the five dwellings 213 to 221 Monroe Street, northeast corner of Gouverneur Street, 101 by 52.6.

John Ruddell, Jr., has sold the house, 423 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, one of a row lately completed. This leaves one unsold house.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, Philip A. Smyth sold, in foreclosure, to W. H. Platt, for $20,775 and $21,225, respectively, the two five-story brick flats 463 and 465 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, each 25 by 105.10; also, in foreclosure, to Rachel Mulgrew, for $22,600, 467 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, similar to and adjoining the foregoing.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John C. Boettner, for $12,600, the two three-story brick tenements 422 and 424 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, each 16.8 by 100.11.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Nathan Wise, for $21,700, the four-story brick flat 55 Lenox Avenue, 25.2 by 75.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Eliphalet W. Tyler, trustee, for $11,500, the three-story stone-front dwelling 118 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 18 by 100.11.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to Max Danziger, for $18,500, the five-story brick flat 591 Park Avenue, 20.5 by 97.6; also, in foreclosure, to the same buyer, for $1,750, the plot, Hillside Street, south side, 252.2 feet east of King's Bridge Road, 50 by 226.2.

John T. Boyd sold, at executor's sale, to Mrs. M. Tiernan, for $12,500, the four-story brick dwelling 251 West Twenty-first Street, 16.8 by 98.9.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Joshua M. Fiero, referee, 45 Henry Street, north side, 290.3¼ feet west of Market Street, 24.11½ by 99.6¼ by 25.2 by 99.2¾, five-story brick tenement, with store, and four-story brick tenement at rear. Due on judgment, $16,061.

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, A. H. Vanderpoel, referee, 1,229 and 1,231 Lexington Avenue, east side, 48.2 feet north of Eighty-third Street, 16 and 15.6, respectively, by 62.3, two three-story brownstone-front dwellings; 1,615 and 1,617 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-fourth Street, 52.1 by 101.8 and irregular, five-story brick factory; 1,601, 1,603, and 1,605 Second Avenue, northwest corner of Eighty-third Street, each 25 by 73.2, three four-story brick tenements, with stores; 245 East Eighty-third Street, north side, 73.2 feet west of Second Avenue, 28.6 by 102.3, five-story brick tenement; 1,609, 1,611, and 1,613 Second Avenue, west side, 76.7 feet north of Eighty-third Street, each 25.6 by 73.2, three four-story brick tenements, with stores.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Alexander T. Mason, referee, 10 and 12 Delancey Street, north side, 132.10 feet east of the Bowery, 40 by 75.9 by 40 by 75.10, two six-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $4,646; subject to other mortgages for $44,587.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, James Ridgway, referee, 420 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, south side, 244 feet east of First Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $6,533.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, George G. Fry, referee, 226 East Eightieth Street, south side, 266 feet west of Second Avenue, 18.11 by 102.2, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $3,468.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 108 West Forty-sixth Street, south side, 140 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Adam Wiener, referee, 52 Prospect Place, west side, 50.5 feet north of Forty-second Street, 16.8 by 54, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,458.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, James M. Ward, referee, 195 East Third Street, north side, 103 feet west of Avenue B, 24 by 96.2, four-story brick tenement, with store, and four-story brick tenement at rear. Due on judgment, $2,016; subject to other mortgages for $12,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 522 West Thirty-seventh Street, for a one-story brick warehouse, 25 by 90; H. & H. Sonn of 386 Washington Street, owners; Franklin Baylies, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with stores, 51.9 by 91.11 by 77.6; John Jordan of 449 West Twenty-eighth Street, owner; John L. Jordan, architect; cost, $30,000.

Elm Street, southeast corner of Bond Street, for a one-story brick store, 7.4 by 70; Mrs. Mary Ryan of 166 West Seventy-third Street, owner; L. A. Cramer of 126 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 55 to 59 Willett Street, for three six-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 88; Ronginsky & Perelman of 280 Broadway, owners; M. Bernstein of 145 Centre Street, architect; cost, $75,000.

Villa Avenue, west side, 65 feet north of Two Hundred and Fifth Street, for four three-story frame dwellings, with stores, 21 by 50; Felix Grendey of 157 East Fifty-first Street, owner; F. J. Miller, architect; cost, $8,000.

Thirteenth Street, north side, 380 feet east of White Plains Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 45; Bertha Carpenter of 34 Fourth Street, owner; M. T. Mapes, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

No. 1,343 Broadway to a four-story brick store and lofts; C. E. Johnston of 1 West Twenty-seventh Street, owner; Pollard & Steinam, architects; cost, $500.

No. 430 West Forty-ninth Street to a five-story brick tenement; Katharine Boehm of 435 West Forty-third Street, owner; James W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-seventh Street, architect; cost, $750.

No. 710 Eleventh Avenue to a four-story brick tenement, with stores; John Petersen of 764 Eleventh Avenue, owner; J. W. Cole, architect; cost, $500.

No. 165 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; Susan Combes of 220 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, owner; George M. Walgrove, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 12 West Twenty-third Street to a five-story brick store and lofts; United States Mortgage and Trust Company of 59 Cedar Street, owner; R. T. Lyons of 41 Union Square, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 20 Monroe Street to a three-story brick dwelling and meeting room; Mrs. L. Berkowitz of 238 Clinton Street, owner; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $3,500.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 109 feet south of Woodlawn Road, to a two and one-half story frame dwelling; Charles A. Tier of Mount Vernon, owner; W. H. A. Horsfall, architect; cost, $2,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, March 15.

BROOK AV, e s, 72.9 ft n of 169th St, 85.6x101.6x87.4x100.6; Susan A. Austin to Peter J. Kinzig.... 1

CANAL ST, 88, and 144 Division St; Catherine Hasselmeyer to Henry I. Jacobs.... 1

CLINTON ST, 126 to 132, 66x91x irregular; Francis T. Garrettson, as executor and trustee, to James Cunningham.... 8,400

ESSEX ST, 141, w s, 25x89; Charles Lowenfeld and wife to Israel L. Prager.... 1

DELANCEY ST, 158½; Robert L. Knaggs and wife to Julia Casper.... 1

GOUVERNEUR PLACE, n s, 165.8 ft e of Railroad Av, 74x129x irregular; Henry Brinckmann to August Jacob.... 1

HOE ST, e s, 79.2 ft s of Home St, 25x 100; Frank G. Coryell and another to Mary A. Colaizzi and another.... 5,000

HOUSTON ST, 312 East; Leah Davis to Harris and Minnie Weinstein.... 1

INTERIOR LOT, 74.5 ft n of 130th St and 100 ft e of Old Broadway, runs n 23.11x s 18.11 to centre line of [illegible] St x e 155 x s w 23; Frances C. McAllister to Peter Becker.... 1

JANSEN AV, s s, 325 ft w of Wicker Place, 50x100 to Van Corlear Place 50x 100; Robert Dick and wife to Frank J. Rock.... $10,000

JANSEN AV, s s, 325 ft w of Wicker Place, 50x100 to Van Corlear Place 50x 100; Carrie A. Scott to Robert Dick.... 10,000

LENOX AV, s e corner of 142d St, 99.11x 75; James D. Putnam and wife to Robert J. Blake.... 40,000

LOT 165, Block D, map of Hudson P. Rose; George Velting to Elizabeth Velting.... 1

LOT 162, Sub-division 3, lying e of Brook Av, map of the Village of Morrisania; Andrew Shmitt, or Schmitt, to George Stolz.... 10

LOTS 32 and 33, map of 54 lots at Tremont; Henry C. Kleinhaus to Carrie I. Shotwell.... 5,000

MADISON AV, w s, 51.2 ft n of 81st St, 25.6x95; Pincus Lowenfeld and wife to Sophie Rothschild, exchange.... 10

MARION AV, w s, Lot 181, map of part of Benjamin Berrian farm, 50x150x50x 152; Thomas F. Royce and wife to Daniel Hoffman.... 1

PARK AV, (or 4th Av,) w s, 75.6 ft n of 120th St, 25.5x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and wife to Nicholas V. Cody.... 1

PIKE ST, 11, 24x85; Herbert R. Smith, individually and as executor, and others to Harris Mandelbaum and another.... 1

ROOSEVELT ST, 75, and 70 New Chambers St, New Chambers St, s w s, at n s of Batavia St, runs w 2.5x n 2.6x s e 4 to beginning; Carlo Cappeleti to Simon P. Flanery.... 1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, 230.2 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Charles Knauf and wife to William G. Schlosser.... 3,750

TINTON AV, w s, 218 ft s of Home St, 18.6x110; Edward P. F. Fischer and another to Elizabeth Biringer.... 1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 111.2 ft n of land of William H. Morris, 20x90; Maria A. and Adolph J. Wuytack to Peter J. Kinzig.... 1

WEST END AV, n w corner of 80th St, 102.2x100; John Townsend and another to Morris Steinhardt.... 100

WILLIS AV, 144, e s, 75 ft n of 134th St, 25x100; Christian Hauser to Leonard Halberstadt.... 100

WILLOW AV, n e corner of 136th St, 200x200 to 137th St; William R. Brown and wife to Isaac D. Einstein and others.... 1,000

WOOSTER ST, 164, e s, 23.9 ft s of Houston St, 23.9x75; Ellen Rhines to Martin Marks.... 100

1ST AV, s e corner of 106th St, 100.11x113; Arthur Gorsch to Felix Levy.... 1

2D AV, 488, e s, 24.8x100; Valentine Haas to George Pfaehler.... 27,000

2D AV, w s, 75.4 ft n of 88th St, 25.4x75; Joseph Gruner to Minnie Gruner.... Gift.

2D AV, 226, 25.9x100; Julius Dreyfus and wife to Joseph L. Buttenweiser.... 10

3D AV, e s, 22.5 ft n of 180th St, 27x100 x26x100; Leopold Hatter to George C. Currier.... 1

5TH AV, n s, Lot 171, map of Village of Wakefield; William A. Woodworth, referee, to Mary Mullery.... 2,200

5TH AV, s w corner of 118th St, 100.11x 100; Charles A. Jackson, referee, to John C. De Wolf.... 116,650

7TH AV, n s, west one-half of Lot 1,046, map of Wakefield, 50x100; Henry P. Griffin, referee, to G. De Witt Clocke.... 2,000

8TH AV, s w corner of 119th St, 25x80; George Peper to James Walsh.... 100

10TH AV, n e corner of 81st St, 24.6x60; Christian Stoehr to Isaac L. Smith.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6x 100; Christian Schierloh to Anna Schierloh, 1-7 part.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6 x100; Herman Schierloh to Anna Schierloh, 1-7 part.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6 x100; Lenna Dorgeloh to Anna Schierloh, 1-7 part.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6 x100; Heinrich Schierloh to Anna Schierloh, 1-7 part.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6 x100; John Schierloh to Anna Schierloh, 1-7 part.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6 x100; August Schierloh to Anna Schierloh, 1-7 part.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6 x100; John H. Schierloh to Anna Schierloh, 1-7 part.... 1

11TH AV, w s, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, 25.6 x100; James D. Fessenden to Anna Schierloh.... 1

4TH ST, n s, Lot 80, map of Unionport, 100x108; William T. Walker to M. A. Caffrey, ½ part.... 9,000

5TH ST, n e s, 175 ft n w of 1st Av, 25x97; Mathilda Schiereth and another to John Fath.... 200

6TH ST, 425 East, 25x90.10; Simon Hoffmann to August Hildebrandt.... 1

7TH ST, 279 and 281, 38x73; Irving I. Kempner to Carrie Frankenthaler.... 100

10TH ST, 418 East, 22.9x92.3; Edmund Tenker to Johanna Brodbeck.... 27,000

11TH ST, s s, 95 ft w of Avenue B, 25x 94.9; Christian G. Flick and wife to Johanne Loecher.... 1

13TH ST, s w corner of Avenue C, 105x 108, Unionport; Elizabeth Vake to Frank Gass.... 18,000

13TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 103.3, one-half part; Frank Lazarus and wife to Josephine Lazarus.... 2,800

17TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x 92; 17th St, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x92; James S. Herman, executor, to James S. Herman.... 1

19TH ST, 350, s s, 160 ft e of 9th Av, 20x 92; George G. and William H. Cowl, executors, to Annie E. Burrows.... 1

26TH ST, n s, 30 ft e of 5th Av, 36x112.10; Helen S. and William Lottimer to Grace C. Lottimer.... 14,000

31ST ST, s s, 256.3 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x 98.9; Louis Brandt and another to Robert Loercher.... 30,500

33D ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 50x 98.9; David Lawson to Carl Peter.... 1

36TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 14x98.9; Francis T. Garrettson, as executor and trustee, to Sarah W. Swords.... 13,000

37TH ST, 527 West, 25x98.9; Selma Wallach to George Dealing.... 24,250

37TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 98.9; Park Av, e s, 75.8 ft s of 110th St, 25.3x155x irregular; Adolph Wallach to Selma Wallach.... 9,000

39TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 98.9; John G. Koch to Walter F. Brush.... 20,000

47TH ST, 463 East, 20x100.5; Mayer Michaelis to John Effinger and another.... 16,000

47TH ST, 463 West, 20x100.5; John Effinger to August Roffmann.... 1

53D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.4; Francis G. Lloyd to Daniel S. Lamont.... Nominal

54TH ST, n e corner of 12th Av, 300x100.5; Howard Carroll and wife to the Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company.... Nom.

64TH ST, s s, 106 ft e of 1st Av, 25x irregular; George D. Miller to Herman Friedman.... 10

65TH ST, s s, 302 ft e of 10th Av, 19x 100.5; John B. Cole and wife to Thomas E. Waring.... 19,000

65TH ST, s s, 302 ft e of 10th Av, 19x 100.5; Thomas E. Waring to E. W. Beebe.... 1

72D ST, s s, 72 ft w of Park Av, 23x102.2; Mary H. Lawrence and another, executors, to Newbold Morris.... 60,000

73D ST, s s, 83 ft w of Park Av, 17.6x 102.2; Jeremiah C. Lyons and wife to Katherine Elias.... 42,000

74TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 22x 102.2; Leon M. Hirsch to John A. McKim.... 45,600

75TH ST, n s, 158 ft e of 1st Av, 19.1x 102.2; Margaret McCadden to Catherine L. Donohue.... 1

81ST ST, 82 East, 20x102.2; Henry Rothschild and wife to Solomon Mehrbach.... 100

82D ST, n s, 375 ft w of West End Av, runs n 70x w 12x s 15x w 26.5 to Riverside Drive x s 60.5 to st x e 13.5 to beginning; Clarence F. True to Charlotte Y. Ackerman.... 100

82D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x 102.2; Isabel R. Wallach to Lydia A. Peck.... 41,500

85TH ST, 489 East, 25x102.2; Margaret T. Monaghan to Henry Havemann.... 17,750

87TH ST, 345, n s, 197 ft e of Riverside Drive, 20x100.8; William W. Hall to Benjamin Stern.... 100

88TH ST, 583 East, 24.11x100.8; Catherine Carl to Gustavus C. Wetterhahn and wife.... 1

91ST ST, s s, 176 ft w of 1st Av, 74x 100.8; Thomas Brady and others to Caroline W. L. Weinstock.... 1

100TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; Jennie M. Tompkins to Max Nathan and others.... 1

100TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; Isaac Stern to Jennie M. Tompkins.... 1

100TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100; William H. Gebhard to Isaac Stern.... 1

104TH ST, 18 West, 20x100; Robert Dick and wife to Carrie A. Scott.... 28,000

104TH ST, 166 East, 25x100.11; Israel Levine to Annie Levin.... 17,500

104TH ST, s s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 100x 100.11; Caroline W. L. Weinstock to Thomas Brady and another. Exchange and 5,650

108TH ST, s s, 308 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11; Catharine Bryant to Sarah Delahanty.... 11,000

111TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 75x 100.11; Thomas K. Moore and wife to Ernst-Max-Nathan Company.... 1

112TH ST, s s, 290 ft e of 7th Av, 30x 100.11; Walter Reid to George S. Hamlin.... 1

112TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of 7th Av, 30x 100.11; Walter Reid to Alice P. Leaman.... 1

112TH ST, s s, 115 ft e of 3d Av, 20x 100.10; Catharine Meighan to Emma R. McMahon.... 6,250

119TH ST, 124 West, 20x100.11; George W. Ruddell to Clementina L. Kropff.... 1

120TH ST, 351 West, 18x100.11; Carrie Schwab to Philipp Ohl.... 1

120TH ST, n w corner of 7th Av, 125x 100.11; Solomon Mehrbach and wife to Sophie Rothschild.... 100

125TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x201.10; Amanda M. De Graaf and another, executors, to Richard C. Voth.... 1

131ST ST, s s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Susan H. Hueston to Minnie Helfer.... 1

132D ST, s s, 301.8 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x 99.11; Robert J. Blake and wife to James D. Putnam.... 1

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; John W. Hutchinson, Jr., referee, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company.... 10,500

136TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 75x 100; John C. Brown to Furman V. Gaines and another.... 1

137TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x 99.11; David Burton to Christian P. Keck.... 1

148TH ST, n s, 291.8 ft w of Boulevard, 33.4x99.11; Hiram B. Crum to James T. Fitzpatrick.... 1

148TH ST, n s, 291.8 ft w of Boulevard, 33.4x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch to Hiram B. Crum.... 1

148TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 100x 99.11; Isaac L. Smith and wife to Christian Stoehr.... 1

149TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 50x99.11; Charles Reckling to Andrew A. Bibby.... 1

165TH ST, s s, 69.10 ft w of Tinton Av, 40x90; George J. Brown, as executor, to Edward W. Meyer and another.... 1

Recorded Leases.

OAK ST, 48, store; Raffaele Galmaro to Elias Nitsburg, 2 years.... 300

STANTON ST, 203, and 141 Ridge St; Solomon Weinhandler to Morris Israel, 5 years.... 2,040

1ST AV, 1,447, store, &c.; Max Grimm to Philip Fluhs.... 540

1ST AV, 2,239, corner of 115th St, store, &c.; Ralph Gans to John Kindt, 3 years.... 780

6TH AV, 315, store, &c.; John H. Hallords to Robert H. Ramsgate.... $1,400 1,500

8TH AV, 2,398, s w corner of 128th St; Henry E. Helmke to John Hughes. $1,600, 2,100

106TH ST, 225 and 227 East; Vincenzo Garafalo to Vincenzo Spissiati, 3 1-6 years.... 2,112

106TH ST, 230 East; Vincenzo Garafalo to Carmela Rinaldi.... 1,080

146TH ST, 636 East; Rosa Cohn to Mark Aaron and another, 1 year.... 1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

BACH, Lewis Z., to Effie V. V. Knox; w s of Convent Av, 100.6 ft n of 127th St, 3 years.... 7,000

BAUMANN, Frances, to Manhattan Savings Institution; n s of 89th St, 225.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 5 years.... 18,000

BELL, William H., to City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Company; 449 West 27th St, demand.... 2,500

BERWIN, Henry and Auguste, to Henry E. Klugh; Lot 399, Block M, amended map of Mapes estate, ½ year.... 300

BENJAMIN, Miriam G. and Eugene S., to Mary J. Moir; e s of Madison Av, 87.4 ft n of 78th St, 5 years.... 15,000

BIRINGER, Elizabeth, to Edward P. F. Fischer; w s of Tinton Av, 218 ft s of Home St, 2 years.... 500

BLAKE, Robert J., to James D. Putnam; s e corner of Lenox Av and 142d St, 1 year.... 12,000

BLAKE, Robert J., to James D. Putnam; s s of 136th St, 255 ft w of Lenox Av, secures notes.... 5,000

BROWN, Delaplaine, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 28 White St, 1 year.... 22,000

BRANDT, Frederick, to Germania Life Insurance Company; s e corner of Manhattan Av and 120th St, 3 years.... 90,000

BOLGER, Kate, to John Schuback, 458 and 460 West 52d St, ½ year.... $1,102

BURKART, William E., to Louisa Meyer; e s of Courtlandt Av, 75 ft s of 157th St, 5 years.... 4,000

BURROWS, Annie E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 350 West 19th St, 3 years.... 5,500

CARMAN, Gertrude H. and Albro R., to Sarah T. Kilbourn; n s of 127th St, 310 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years.... 3,000

CLARKSON, Eliza L. de P., to North River Savings Bank; 1,682 3d Av, 3 years.... 12,000

CLINTON, Catharine, to Mathews Eymmer; e s of Tiebout Av, 250 ft n of Clark St, 3 years.... 2,000

CODY, Nicholas V., to Pincus Lowenfeld; w s of Park, or 4th Av, 75.6 ft n of 120th St, 1 year.... 2,800

CRUM, Hiram B., to Patrick H. Lynch; 633 West 148th St, 1½ years.... 1,450

CRUM, Hiram B., to Patrick H. Lynch; 635 West 148th St, 1½ years.... 1,450

CUNNINGHAM, James, to Ellen S. Auchmuty; s w s of Clinton Place, 80 ft s e of 6th Av, 3 years.... 8,000

CUNNINGHAM, James, to Frederick A. Schermerhorn, trustee, &c.; s w s of Clinton Place, 80 ft s e of 6th Av, 5 years.... 46,000

DAVIDSON, Solomon, to Harry P. Bartlett; 1,070 3d Av, 1½ years.... 2,500

DE WOLF, John C., to Henry and Margarethe Engel; w s of 5th Av, 75.11 ft s of 118th St, 3 years.... 20,000

DAVIDSON, Solomon, to Jean J. and Henrietta T. Reubell; w s of 3d Av, 50.5 ft n of 63d St, 3 years.... 35,000

DE WOLF, John C., to Mary L. Potter; s w corner of 5th Av and 118th St, 3 years.... 35,000

DE WOLF, John C., to Mary L. Potter; w s of 5th Av, 25.11 ft s of 118th St, 3 years.... 21,000

DE WOLF, John C., to William M. Kingsland; w s of 5th Av, 50.11 ft s of 118th St, 3 years.... 21,000

DE FOREST, George B., to William H. and Frank T. Earle, trustees; s s of 50th St, 250.10 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years.... 30,000

DE PEYSTER, Emily M., to North River Savings Bank; 1,680 3d Av, 3 years.... 12,000

DONOHUE, Catherine L., to Margaret McCadden; n s of 75th St, 158 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years.... 5,250

ELIAS, Katherine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 60 East 73d St, 5 years.... 20,000

GAINES, Furman V., and others to Francis M. Marks; n s of 136th St, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 1 year.... 36,000

GASS, Frank, to Elizabeth Vake; s w corner of 13th St and Avenue C, Unionport, 5 years.... 2,000

GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to Leopold Jonas; s e corner of 1st Av and 106th St, 1 year.... 50,000

HARBECK, Charles T., and wife to Henry Harbeck, as guardian, &c.; w s of 3d Av, 25 ft n of 22d St, 3 years.... 20,000

HAVEMANN, Henry, to Frederick Wiemann; 489 East 85th St, 1 year.... 3,000

HILDEBRANDT, August, and wife to the William Peter Brewing Company; n s of 6th St, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year.... 5,750

JACOBS, Henry I., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; Canal St, s w corner of Ludlow St, 5 years.... 12,000

JACOBS, Henry I., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; Canal St, s w corner of Ludlow St, 1½ years.... 1,500

JORGENSEN, Charles G., to Scandinavian Building and Mutual Loan Association; Vyse Av, e corner of Freeman St, installments.... 1,800

KAYSER, Marie, to Gustav W. Gerlach; s s of 81st St, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years.... 7,500

KEARNS, Ellen, to Elizabeth A. M. Meany and another, executors, &c.; w s of College Av, 75 ft s of 148th St, 3 years.... 9,000

KINZIG, Peter J., to Elizabeth C. Gassner; n s of 157th St, 480.10 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 month.... 10,000

LOECHER, Johanne, to Christian G. Flick; s s of 11th St, 95 ft w of Avenue B, 5½ years.... 13,000

LOUGHRAN, Thomas, to Daniel B. Halstead; w s of 7th Av, extends from 123d to 124th St, secures note.... 25,000

LORSCH, Felix, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; e s of 2d Av, 74.3 ft s of 42d St, 1 year.... 11,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of Pike St, 24.2 ft s of East Broadway, 1 year.... 13,000

MARKS, Martin, to Ellen Rhines; 164 Wooster St, 3 years.... 18,000

MINGLE, Rosa, and others, to William R. Pearce; w s of Madison Av, 40 ft s of 90th St, 2 years.... 10,000

MOSHER, Jennie M. and Howard, to Clara R. Romaine; s e s of Valentine Av, 100 ft s w of Southern Boulevard, 5 years.... 5,500

McCAFFREY, Catharine T., to Edward Sexton; n s of 131st St, 200 ft e of 5th Av, installments.... 816

McMAHON, Emma R., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 112th St, 115 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year.... 3,500

MULLERY, Mary, to Gertrude L. Mar...; n s of 5th Av, part of Lot 171, map of the Village of Wakefield, 3 years.... 2,055

PAGE, Cornelia L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 238 East 15th St, 3 years.... 17,000

PFAEHLER, George, to Valentine Haas; 488 2d Av, installments.... 21,000

PETER, Carl, to David Lawson; s s of 33d St, 125 ft w of 10th Av, installments.... 12,000

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Augusta A. Roby; s s of 136th St, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, demand.... 15,000

ROCK, Frank J., to Mary Strybing; s s of Jansen Av, 325 ft w of Wicker Place, 50x100 to Van Corlear Place, 1 year.... 6,000

ROCK, F. J., to Carrie Scott; s s of Jansen Av, 325 ft w of Wicker Place, 50x 100 to Van Corlear Place, 1 year.... 550

ROCK, Frank J., to Manhattan and Suburban Savings and Loan Institution; s s of Jansen Av, 325 ft w of Wicker Place, 50x100 to Van Corlear Place, installments.... 6,750

ROTHSCHILD, Sophie, to Solomon Mehrbach; n w corner of 120th St and 7th Av, 1 year.... 10,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; s e corner of Bergen Av and 148th St, one-half year.... 3,000

SCOTT, Carrie A., to Robert Dick; s s of 104th St, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, 1 year.... 550

STOLZ, George, to Matthew Gress; e s of Brook Av, 84.4 ft n of 169th St, 2 years.... 3,000

SCHIERLOH, Anna, to Herman Schierloh; w s of 11th Av, 100.5 ft s of 47th St, demand.... 9,500

SCHLOSSER, William G. and Rosanna, to Charles Knauf; e s of St. Lawrence Av, 230.2 ft s of West Farms Road, installments.... 750

SMYTH, Frederick, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; n w corner of St. Nicholas Av and 125th St, 3 years.... 40,000

STEERS, Catharine E., to John T. Willets, guardian, &c.; 165 West 129th St, 3 years.... 25,000

STEINHARDT, Morris, to John Townshend; n w corner of West End Av and 80th St, 3 years.... 42,500

STOREY, Caroline G. and Frederick D., to Josephine Wandell; s s of Woodruff St, 500 ft e of Prospect St, 3 years.... 3,000

STERN, Benjamin, to Charles L. Tiffany; 345 West 87th St, 3 years.... 20,000

SWORDS, Sarah W., to Frederick A. Schermerhorn; s s of 36th St, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years.... 12,000

TRUE, Clarence F., to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s s of 83d St, 400 ft w of West End Av, to Riverside Drive, &c., demand.... 73,000

THE NUNS OF THE ORDER OF ST. Dominic to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 126 Ridge St, 1 year.... 17,500

VOTH, Richard C., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 125th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, and 3 adjoining lots, 1 year, (eight mortgages).... 100,000

WAGER, Sherman, to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 320 and 321, amended map of Mapes estate, 7 years.... 750

WARD, Michael, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 58th St, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x100, 1 year.... 6,500

WARING, Thomas E., to John B. Cole; s s of 65th St, 302 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year.... 5,000

WEBER, John, to George Ehret; n e corner of 33d St and Madison Av, 1 year.... 20,000

WIESNER, Lena, to United States Trust Company; 337 East 35th St, 5 years.... 3,600

WYNKOOP, Frances E., to Louis Mersbach; w s of 7th Av, 53.8 ft s of 128th St, 2 months.... 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

DIVISION ST, 224 and 226; Farrar & Trefts against John Duane, owner; Hernsheim Architectural Iron Works, contractor.... 308

GREAT JONES ST, 7; Comins & Evans against L. R. Treu, owner and contractor.... 384

MADISON AV, 1,808 to 1,812; David Shuldiner against Frank N. Gill, owner; Biershenk & Co., contractors.... 1,011

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 66; Comins & Evans against L. R. Treu, owner and contractor.... 380

12TH ST, 7 and 9 West; Hugh G. Kelly against John Larkin, owner; William J. Merritt Company, contractor.... 1,860

20TH ST, 128 West; Farrar & Trefts against Frances A. Lawrence, owner; Hernsheim Architectural Iron Works, contractor.... 36

110TH ST, 75 and 77 East; Joseph Rosenzweig against John Fish, owner and contractor; Hernsheim Architectural Iron Works, contractor.... 279

115TH ST, s s, 355 ft w of Lenox Av, 125 x100; Tilly Salkin against William H. and Evelyn E. Hall, owners; James Jordan and Alexander Frascolla, contractors.... 110

115TH ST, s s, 355 ft w of Lenox Av, 125 x100; Tilly Salkin against William H. and Evelyn E. Hall, owners; James Jordan and Alexander Frascolla, contractors.... 37

117TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 100; Hilderbrand & Marx against Peter Garrett, owner and contractor.... 104

150TH ST, 538 East; Joseph Bologna against William Donoghue, owner and contractor.... 16

179TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Vanderbilt or Park Av, 25x125; Clarke & Sherman against Paul and Clara Happel, owners; Frank A. Schulz, contractor.... 115

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAP. 418, LAWS OF 1897.

120TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x 100.11; Nelson D. Stilwell with Elbert D. and Joshua F. Howes, 15 payments....$21,000

Lis Pendens.

BOWERY, 75; Joseph P. Moody against Julia H. Moody, (action to debar claim, &c.;) attorney, J. T. Easton.

BROOK AV, n w s, 88.3 ft n of North 3d Av, 82.2x irregular; Sophia Hencken against Louis H. Lambrecht and others, three actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Unangst.

CROSBY ST, 45 and 47; Central Trust Company of New York against Isaac L. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, extends from 79th to 80th St, 204.4x51.3; Isaac Moritz and another against Jacob Pizer and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorneys, McDuffie & Squier.

TRINITY AV, 1,052; Newbury D. Lawton against Kattie W. L. M. Feldman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Baird.

3D AV, w s, 180 ft n of 172d St, if extended, 100.2x105x100x95.6; Henry E. Stevens, Jr., against Matthew R. D'Amora and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otis & Pressinger.

6TH ST, s s, 221 ft w of Avenue D, 22x97; Christian Kummel and another against Annie Nehrebeczky, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Cohen.

75TH ST, 29 East; William L. Sutphin against Isabella Langston, (action to recover one-half of above, &c.;) attorney, R. Tracy.

83D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; Samuel Kempher against Pasquale and Maria Strepponi, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Backus & Manne.

83D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; Samuel Kempner against Jacob Fine, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Backus & Manne.

135TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 100x 100; Herman Schiffer against William Jeffrey and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf, Kohn & Ullman.

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARNUM, R. Duke, to Robert W. Todd.. $1,000

BELL, Enoch C., to John F. Schreyer.... 1,159

BENNER, Willis, executor, &c., to Mary Whitehouse.... Nominal

BRISTED, Charles A., to Henry Burden, trustee, &c..... 1,200

FRANSIOLI, Augustus C., to Raymond Jenkins.... Nominal

LEVY, Felix, to Leopold Jonas.... Nominal

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.... 10,000

SLOANE, Annie M., to Joseph Stickney.. 10,000

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK of St. Paul to Hamilton Bank.... Nominal

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to William K. O'Brien and others, trustees, &c..... 5,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the Rector, &c., of St. Bartholomew's Church.... 12,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Mary E. Taylor.... 18,000

TOWAR, Thomas H., to Cephise C. Bates.. Nom.

WINTHROP, Egerton L., guardian, &c., to Frederic B. Winthrop.... Nominal

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 219—Edward J. Delaney, executor and plaintiff in error, vs. the City and County of San Francisco.—Mandate granted per stipulation, on motion of Matt G. Reynolds in behalf of counsel. No. 8—The United States, appellant, vs. Earl B. Coe.—Argument continued by A. M. Stevenson for the appellant, and concluded by Matt G. Reynolds for the appellant. No. 27—Santiago Ainsa, administrator and appellant, vs. The United States; 15—Santiago Ainsa, administrator and appellant, vs. The New Mexico and Arizona Railroad Company; 16—Santiago Ainsa, administrator and appellant, vs. The New Mexico and Arizona Railroad Company et al., and, 297—The United States, appellant, vs. Frederick Maish et al.—Argument commenced by Rochester Ford for Ainsa, administrator, and Maish, and continued by Matt G. Reynolds for the United States.

Call for to-day—Nos. 27, (and 15 and 16, and 297,) 28, 30, 119, 531, 93, 539, (and 540 and 541,) 141, (and 496,) 157 and 17, (and 86, 87, and 88.)

Calendars for Wednesday, March 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 P. O. Building at 10:30 A. M.

108—Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Co. vs. Union Railway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

107—Taylor vs. Bark Agate.
101—Petterson vs. Lighter Gypsy Girl.
20—Bartram vs. Bark Nineolai.
108—Merritt & C. Wreck Co. vs. Schermer-
84—Morris & C. Dredging Co. vs. Tug Transfer No. 5.
47—Gibbons vs. Tugs E. C. Baker and Ed. L. Levy.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

William A. Hardt and another vs. Julius Levy; Sara Nutt, plaintiff, vs. J. R. Cuming, appellant, impleaded, with Thomas Kerrigan and another, defendant, vs. Edward L. Corey, respondent; The People ex rel. Joseph B. Eakins, appellant, vs. Theodore Roosevelt et al., Police Commissioners of New York City; The People ex rel. A. P. Fitch, Controller of New York City, vs. Daniel Lord et al. Commissioners, appellants; The People ex rel. Keppler & Schwarzmann, a corporation, vs. Edward P. Baker et al., Tax Commissioners of New York City, appellants.—Orders affirmed with costs. In re compulsory accounting of Hannah E. Andrews, executrix, and in re judicial settlement of accounts; The People vs. Frederick A. Cole, appellant; The People ex rel. Broadway Improvement Company appellant, vs. Edward P. Barker et al., Tax Commissioners of New York City; John J. Reeber and another, appellants, vs. Charles H. Meyer; William H. Van Arsdale vs. George King, appellant.—Appeals dismissed with costs.

To-day's calendar—294, 270, 369, 374, 459, 461, 462, 463.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

41—Lipp vs. Otis Bros. & Co.
52—Schroeder vs. Met. El. Ry. Co.
50—Van Orden vs. Acken.
1—People, &c., vs. Hazard.
26—Goodman vs. Alexander.
48—Esmond vs. Seeley.
53—Oppenheimer vs. Man. Ry. Co.
54—Nat. Hudson River Bank vs. Chaskin.
55—Colberg vs. Emerson.
58—Laverdure vs. Mayor, &c.
59—Cuming vs. Roderick.
60—Connor vs. Mayor, &c.
61—Ewing vs. Wightman.
62—Kahn vs. Lichtenstein.
66—Davis vs. United Portable Hoisting Engineers.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Dugro vs. Vandewater.
2—Canavan vs. O'Neill.
3—Rothschild vs. Schwab.
4—In re Nutting.
5—Hall vs. Bloch.
6—Pfletschinger vs. Wernert.
7—Katz vs. Katz.
8—In re Wilkins Place.
9—Gichner vs. Colle.
10—Young Men's Christian Association vs. Harris.
11—Schmitt vs. Schmitt.
12—Hilldbrandt vs. Avery.
13—Hudson vs. Hart.
14—Bach vs. Wilson.
15—Hulholland vs. Reddie.
16—People ex rel. Bowers vs. Dalton.
17—Riddle vs. Miller.
18—Kaufman vs. Kaufman.
19—Stanley vs. Stanley.
20—In re. Friend.
21—Schwender vs. Schwender.
22—Close vs. Kjelgard.
23—In re Ginsburg.
24—Friedman vs. Hamburg-American Packet Co.
25—In re Adams.
26—Obermayer vs. Larsen.
27—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
28—Hoffman vs. Man. Ry. Co.
29—Abe vs. same.
30—Meyer vs. same.
31—Kampf vs. same.
32—Oppenheim vs. Tamsen.
33—Eyk vs. Boudet.
34—Bode vs. King.
35—Ash vs. Heine.
36—Bell vs. Doane.
37—Schwenn vs. Schwenn.
38—Dixon vs. Dixon.
39—Reed vs. Union Dime Savings Institution.
40—Lampbrecht vs. Lampbrecht.
41—Boyle vs. Staten Island and South Beach Land Co.
42—In re Union India Rubber Co.
43—People ex rel. McNulty vs. County Canvassers.
van Young Men's Ben. Assn.
44—In re East 176th St.
45—In re 169th St.
46—Smith vs. Western Agency.
47—People, &c. vs. Cohn.
48—Same vs. Young.
49—Rosenthal vs. Rosen.
50—Kamper vs. Cushman.
51—Erdelyi vs. Szedmaky.
52—People, &c., vs. Borgenicht.
53—Madden vs. Lennon.
54—United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers vs. Farst.
55—Roberts vs. Vanhorne.
56—Shea vs. Wagner Steam Laundry Co.
57—Weber vs. Adler.
58—Averill vs. Taylor.
59—Marcus vs. Knee Pants Makers Union No. 14.
60—Goldman vs. Goldman.
61—Tenner vs. Hess.
62—Springer vs. Springer.
63—People, &c., vs. Klein.
64—Henry vs. Salsbury.
65—Osborn vs. I. Calvin Shafer Co.
66—Costabile vs. D'Alessio.
67—People, &c., vs. Pappas.
68—Nat. Protective Association vs. Cummings.
69—Bayerdorf vs. Bayer.
70—Reina vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assn.
71—Dougherty vs. Wiley.
72—Smith vs. McGillin.
73—Brady Metal Co. vs. Diamond Truck and Car Gear Co.
74—Gundersdorff vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
75—Gordon vs. Ryan.
76—Brennan vs. Glennon.
77—Robney vs. Newbury.
78—Bodine vs. Brown.
79—Daly vs. Williams.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

6420—Cohen vs. Cohen.
6562—Reilly vs. Reilly.
6563—Fande vs. Fande.
6564—Bechler vs. Bechler.
6565—Vogelsang vs. Vogelsang.
6566—Micene vs. Micene.
6567—Gero vs. Gero.
6568—Blumenthal vs. Blumenthal.
6569—Hogan vs. Hogan.
6570—Cohen vs. Cohen.
6571—Roth vs. Roth.
6572—Warrendorff vs. Warrendorff.
6573—Ceylon vs. Ceylon.
6574—Kornblum vs. Kornblum.
6575—Schiavello vs. Schiavello.
6576—Colonna vs. Colonna.
6577—Silverstein vs. Silverstein.
6578—Oddo vs. Oddo.
6579—Talley vs. Talley.
6580—Dondero vs. Dondero.
6581—Ortwein vs. Ortwein.
6582—Fullerton vs. Fullerton.
6583—Wills vs. Wills.
6584—Nachemson vs. Nachemson.
6585—Schlegel vs. Schlegel.
6586—Soschnitzky vs. Soschnitzky.
6587—Herbert vs. Herbert.
6588—Nogins vs. Nogins.
6589—Drucker vs. Drucker.
6590—Nassar vs. Nassar.
6167—Petrecca vs. Petrecca.
6205—Reilly vs. Reilly.
5705—Runnells vs. Runnells.
6128—Panstian vs. Panstian.
6141—Miller vs. Miller.
5167—Cohen vs. Cohen.
5188—Leopold vs. Leopold.
6336—Heiskel vs. Heiskel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5377—Caruso vs. Caruso.
5449—Hosey vs. Lounsberry.
5345—Rosson vs. Hanson.
6062—Edwards vs. Carroll.
6185—B. Kreischner & Sons vs. Haas.
6084—Abrahams vs. Schackman.
6089—Merritt vs. Smith.
2972—Green vs. Stewart.
6125—Leist vs. Leist.
5486—Schmidt vs. Schmidt.
6169—Bell vs. Bell.
6072—Schuffay vs. Getter.
6073—Gryer vs. Gettler.
6074—Panzelle vs. Panzelle.
6076—Birdsell vs. Gardner.
6109—N. Y. Roofing Co. vs. Mayor, &c.
6118—Grams vs. Wedenen.
6132—Campbell vs. Belknap.
5631—Graham vs. Wm. Brooks Sons & Co.
4267—Caesar vs. Mather.
5511—Toscain vs. Avon.
5563—Aronowitz vs. Cohen.
5897—Tiefenbacher vs. Herskovits.
5910—Fruit Auction Co. vs. Lawless.
6057—Levy vs. Passavant.
6106—Gottschalk vs. Phipps.
6100—Lieberman vs. Propper.
6032—N. Y. City and Westchester R'y vs. Portchester St. R'y.
6186—Wotherspoon vs. Adams.
6171—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. vs. Morse.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6236.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term.—Adjourned until March 21.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14470—Erickson vs. The Mayor, &c.
15260—Heyman vs. Klingman.
15244—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Schindelman.
15390—Heusser vs. Lieberknecht.
15415—Reilly vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
15217—Gamache vs. Sloan.
14935—Wallace vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
14550—Petrie vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
15358—Colonial Brewery vs. Chawat.
15369—Schneider vs. Tostevan.
12810—O'Brien vs. Blaut.
12811—Same vs. same.
14522—Dickinson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14533—Nicholson vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
15164—Josephson vs. Immens.
15043—Odell vs. Cotter.
15308—Semon vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15246—Knevals vs. Zucker.
15269—Walch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15183—Neuman vs. Gauss.
13839—Kweit vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
13615—Manhattan Mercantile Co. vs. Omel.
14567—The Mayor, &c., vs. Coakley.
14837—Rhal vs. Board of Education.
15192—Finnegan vs. Beihl.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

3301—Abbrussese vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
8701—O'Kennedy vs. Press Pub. Co.
8144—Lewis vs. Robinson.
7606—O'Donnell vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4891—Citron vs. Bayley.
3635—Stein, Bloch & Co. vs. Marks.
3610—Doblin vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
9462—Haas vs. Bowman.
7046—Trumpetere vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
9579—Falk vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
9672—Same vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call, 10023.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J. Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

3678—Raynor vs. Cunningham.
9361—Summers vs. Colver.
9518—Lyons vs. Smith.
8929—Fitzpatrick vs. Fitzpatrick.
9089—Toher vs. The Mayor, &c.
9551—Engel vs. Maier.
9645—Friedman vs. Goldberg.
9866—Zimmer vs. Peller.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Daly, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial, Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Werner, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—At 11 A. M.

1354—Contested will of Sumner Flagg. Margaret J. Smith. John G. Truax. 1356—Contested will of Virgina D. Halsted. Catharine Wallace. John E. Jones. Wills for Probate—At 10:30 A. M.—Frederick T. Huber. Christopher R. Robert. At 2 P. M.—Gottlob Muller. Patrick Mullaly. Catherine Connor.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

870—Klein vs. Mastin.
728—O'Connell vs. Denninger.
658—Murtaugh vs. Wallace.
292—McElfatrick vs. Jacobs.
880—Hopkins vs. Friedlander.
881—Same vs. Erlanger.
882—Same vs. Loth.
883—Kiernan vs. Man. Ry. Co.
884—Schiffer vs. Rosenthal.
885—Caussode vs. Stern.
886—Macomber vs. Reynolds Card Co.
887—Timberlake vs. De Gormendia.
888—Same vs. same.
889—Same vs. Valentine.
890—Same vs. Spero.
891—Same vs. same.
892—Same vs. same.
893—Same vs. Marcus.
894—Same vs. Klock.
895—Same vs. Cullen.
896—Same vs. Hayden.
897—Clemmons vs. Etkowsky.
898—Loeb vs. Hellinger.
899—Brandt vs. Samuels.
900—Regensberg vs. Lowenstein.
901—Cowen vs. Feldstein.
902—Simon vs. same.
903—Kessel vs. Adler.
904—Orthoff vs. Rieger.
905—Strauss vs. Murray.

CITY COURT—Trial Term, Part III.—Olcott, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

4159—Herskovitz vs. Dommerich.
663—Siff vs. Lowenstein.
459—Kleinert vs. Iba.
2352—O'Connor vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
449—Connelly vs. Clark.
702—Nat. Needle Co. vs. Dubrow.
398—Brody vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
460—Dolan vs. Duffy.
225—Boehm vs. McCoy.
228—Iba vs. same.
683—Drew vs. Granger.
826—Marshall vs. Stern.
895—Toher vs. Stinard.
906—Delong vs. Van Dyke.
907—Foster vs. Standard Nat. Bank.
908—Berman vs. Berry.
909—Preusch vs. Perry.
910—Happel vs. Greenberg.
911—Stern vs. Price.
912—Asiel vs. Loeb.
913—Ettinger vs. Rusach.
914—Levi vs. Loeb.
915—Jones vs. Bradley.
916—Schlessinger vs. Levien.
917—Fisher vs. Dettinger.
918—Bates vs. Ottinger.
919—Epple vs. Lynde.
920—Wilson vs. Burke.
921—Metzner vs. Koenig.
922—Schwartz vs. Northwestern Life Assn.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Case on.

4521¼—Keegan vs. Smith.
4543½—McMahon vs. same.
3061—Schwenken vs. D. G. Yuengling Brewing Co.
4175—Rowley vs. Egerton.
4451—Baxter vs. Davidson.
3896—Radley vs. Hall.
3836—Storm vs. Jaeckel.
4510—Muller Manufacturing Co. vs. Merriam.
4515—Crockett vs. Dempsey.
4314—Thorne vs. Goodridge.
4120—Kennelly vs. O'Neill.
4381—Ughetti vs. Brentini.
3380—Haupt vs. Koerner.
4451—Baxter vs. Davidson.
4536—Safford vs. Seely.
1236—Mitchell Vance Co. vs. Steinmann.
4162—Popkin vs. Howells.
3729—Allen vs. N. Y. Advertising Sign Co.
4441—Bergman vs. Conried.
4242—Miller vs. Stern.

Highest number reached in regular call, 922.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Gordon, and McCann for the People.

1—William Wright.
2—Maurice Cohen.
3—Simon Blumberg.
4—James Moore.
5—Liberto Cipolla.
6—Adam Boescher.
7—Nicola Lupica.
8—Thomas Byrnes.
9—Bridget Masters.
10—Patrick Kelly.
11—Jacob Kuntz.
12—George Geis.
13—Bernard Burns.
14—Elias H. Redler.
15—Samuel Grubin.
16—Peter Leonard.
17—Annie Goldberg.
18—Jeremiah Lyons, Timothy F. Lyons, Thomas F. Humphreys.

Pleadings.

1—John Harrigan.
2—Carlo Di Piazza.
3—Thomas Trainor.
4—George Brown.
5—Louis Berman.
6—John Keane.
7—Samuel Curley.
8—Elsie Warren, Mamie McBride.
9—Charles Seeley.
10—John Seeplic.
11—Nathan Simon.
12—Henry Hechler.
13—Lena Jeffries.
14—Henry J. Bergman.
15—John D. Baptist.
16—John Farrell.
17—James W. Duffy.
18—William Moran.
19—Frederick W. Falconer.
20—Robert Ahern.
21—Stewart W. Bunker.
22—Daniel Desmond.
23—Nettie L. Cliff.
24—Susie Russell.
25—Louis Stern.
26—George Brown, John Donaldson, John Donaldson.
27—John Sullivan.
28—William Clinton.
29—Leslie Ryan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hennessy for the People.

1—Jacob Levy, Morris Levy.
2—John Farth.
3—John H. McCabe.
4—Donald C. Allen.
5—Harry Camp.
6—Isaac Tittlebaum.
7—John Howard, John Barrett.
8—Vincenzo Congro.
9—John O'Neill.
10—Christian Ohlschlager.
11—John Reilly.
12—Charles Rovatzos.
13—Max Rothman.
14—John Chalmers.
15—Frank Garrigallo.
16—Lena Cohen.
17—Jennie Freedman.
18—David R. Burch.
19—John Kelly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Herrman for the People.

1—John Bernard.
2—Samuel Smollia.
3—John Lamb.
4—Edward Crystal.
5—Emanuel Hochhauser.
6—Edward Slobuski, Joseph Kinary.
7—Frank Ganns.
8—Sam Beck.
9—Salvator Broncator.
10—Frederick Seeman.
11—Frank Brann.
12—Joseph Avellanet.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Blake for the People.

1—Francesco Curcio.
2—Daisey Taisler.
3—John Worthington.
4—Amos Johnson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Shute vs. Fanner—John A. Foley. Wiegers vs. Cohn—Joseph McElroy, Jr. National Academy of Design vs. Jacob & Skinner R. Company—Edwin Miehling. Rose vs. Lichtenstein—Sheridan S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Rothewell vs. McNulty—Augustus H. Vanderpoel. Ludwig vs. Ludwig—Charles Wehle.

SUPREME COURT—Fursman, J.—Williams vs. Sullivan—Nathaniel S. Smith.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—James Morrison vs. Charles L. Harrell—Walter G. Hennessy.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Albert M. Haines vs. John E. Cushman—John H. Morgan.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—William W. Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ. Enumerated Day Calendar.

132—Lockwood vs. P'ghkeepsie & East'n Ry.
143—Buttling vs. Hatton.
145—Downey vs. Turner.
147—Phillips vs. Fischer.
138—Kenny vs. Cramer.
104—Non-Electric Co. vs. Peabody.
151—Vincent vs. Mauterstock.
152—Alvord vs. Fletcher.
153—Yonkers Gazette vs. Taylor.
155—Seymour vs. Seymour.
156—Riley vs. B. H. R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Van Wyck, J.

89—Cariello vs. Powers.
89—Cariello vs. Power.
409—Diver vs. Haggerty.
402—Conklin vs. N. Y. Bldg. Loan and Banking Co.
169—Lasagna vs. Lasagna.
372½—Blue vs. Greenpoint Savings Bank.
352—N. Y. Bldg. Loan and Banking Co. vs. Purdy.
362—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Burnes.
363—Leslie vs. Moses.
374—Hoffmann vs. Hoffmann.
407—Ments vs. Both.
212—Winter vs. Dowes.
308—Henry vs. Henry.
386—Fisher vs. Fisher.
108—Donerson vs. Donerson.
90—Meinecke vs. Meinecke.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Garretson, J. Part II.—Gaynor, J. Part III.—Maddox, J. Part IV.—Hirschberg, J. Part V.—Keogh, J.

4943—Delabarre vs. Renwick.
4295—Teppedino vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2207—Heilman vs. Weidhopf.
2716—Montenaz et al vs. Dalzell.
2167—Byrnes vs. Nassau R. R.
4297—Lovett vs. Kohberger.
2533—Richardson vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
2389—Beck vs. Nassau R. R.
2562—Henry vs. Nassau R. R.
2734—McLaughlin vs. Nassau R. R.
4524—Fisher vs. Wheeler.
1,622 and 1,623—Fury vs. Lehigh Valley R. R.
2615—Anderson vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
1777—Baird vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2742—Bagully vs. Sarasohn et al.
2246—Scholes vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4581½—Darrow vs. Wendelstadt.
2313—Gray vs. Nassau R. R.
253—Kalfuer vs. Broadway Ferry and Met. Av. R. R.
2553—Woodcock vs. Adler Veneer Seat Co.
2723—Spitzer vs. Ludwig et al.
1792—Towner vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
731—Engstrom vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1506—Bauer vs. Lyons et al.
970—Cohen vs. Ledman et al.
2781—Titus vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
2170—Smith vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4871—Dalton vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
233—Dreifus vs. Plant.
4413—Braisted vs. Bloomingdal.
3425—Dean vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3390—Seckels vs. Samilson.
2691—Frank vs. Nassau R. R.
1840—Morrisey vs. Blake.
2241—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
3001—Connelly vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2594—Bennett vs. Nassau R. R.
1222—Correard vs. Tichman.
1442—Correard vs. Berti.
2783—Martin vs. Lunning et al.
2372—Hamil vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1854—Meyer vs. Nassau R. R.
1300—Wiederhold vs. Hannerman.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

1757—Donlon vs. Nassau R. R.
1765—Riley vs. Nassau R. R.
2460, 2461—Glynn vs. Nassau R. R.
2325—Snediker vs. Nassau R. R.
1706—Lynch vs. Greason et al.
4080—Bradford vs. Self.
4710—Hills vs. Houston et al.
2435—Stanton vs. McGrath.
1610—Smith vs. Nassau R. R.
1847—Lagerquist vs. Nassau R. R.
1659—Turton vs. Nassau R. R.
2258—Speckman vs. Boehm.
2412—Knoop vs. Nassau R. R.
1862—Martin vs. Long Island R. R.
1596—Rolff vs. Dazian.
2015—Allen vs. City of Brooklyn.
4988—Burke vs. Brooklyn Wharf Co.
5164—Mackenzie vs. Mackenzie.
2750—Hurring vs. McNeill.
2644—Rippe vs. Met. St. R. R.
1724—Chapman vs. Tinsley.
2326—Snediker vs. Nassau R. R.
1967—Goldman vs. Newman.
4870—Kaiser vs. Long Island R. R.
1370—Tillman vs. Nassau R. R.
1371—Smith vs. Nassau R. R.
1071—Nickersen vs. Piel et al.
971—North American Brewing Co. vs. Tuozzo.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2784.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Hurd, J.

44—John Hanna vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
269—Theodore Harerbusch vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
248—Johannah Cavannaugh vs. James McKee.
407—Harvard Daisley and H. R. Daisley vs. Catherine F. Salomon.
81—William Walsh vs. Pompeii Maresi.
182—Joseph Zagoran vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
370—Thomas B. King vs. Charlotte M. Bierschenck.
198—Margaret Ryan vs. James Taylor and another.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—John G. Denslow, George H. Young, grand larceny; John Curtin, malicious mischief; Frank Mangan and Edward Stone, grand larceny; Henry L. Loeffler, bigamy; John Meade, assault; Samuel Orr, Nicholas Rubenstein, Kate Kelly, and Nora Shaw, grand larceny.

Calendar for Wednesday.

The will of Sarah M. Parsons. The accounting of Valeria M. Johnson, Jesse C. Dickey, Jane A. Smith, Lucien Birdseye, Seth C. Keyes, Matilda McLedlis, Margaretha Hamner, William H. Morrell, Joseph Wechsler, John Corbet, Oliver A. Gager, Eugene C. Stetson, Rose McGarrigle, Anna M. Thill, Julius Guckert, John G. Hang, Charles Hofer, Diederich A. Whitpen, Pauline Schneider, and Katharina Schneider. The guardianship of Emma Michaelis. The estates of Dennis Darcy, M. Howell Topping, Elizabeth Chapman, William H. Nafis, and Carl Selver. The inventory of Herman Kornahrens. The real estate of Owen Tyler. The administrator of J. Henry Anderson, Susan M. Sperling, and Smith Rippengale. The revocation letters testamentary of Seth C. Keyes. The transfer tax of Patrick Foley, William G. Pierson, William A. Cooke, Catharine Naher, and Roger A. Broadley. Contested Calendar at 10:30.—14—Will of Edward Keane. 16—Accounting of David McDonald. 17—Will of Margaret Melville. 18—Will of Abraham Nafis. 19—Will of Andrew F. Erickson. 20—Will of Joseph A. St. John. 21—Will of Eliza Wild. 22—Will of Elizabeth McCullough. 23—Will of Jacob Wahlen. 24—Will of Mary O'Neil.

An Albany Lawyer Dies in Court.

ALBANY, March 15.—George W. Stedman, a well-known attorney of this city and father of Assemblyman Stedman, dropped dead to-day in the courtroom of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, after he had finished an argument in a case. Apoplexy was the cause.

Wife Murder in Missouri.

KEOKUK, Ia., March 15.—Fred Bronsline, a German, living in Lewis County, Mo., three miles south of Williamstown, shot and killed his wife yesterday and then shot himself, inflicting a slight wound. The couple had domestic differences. Bronsline is in jail.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auct'r.

ADJOURNED SALE.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE, will positively be sold at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.

NOS. 1,601 TO 1,617 2D AV., entire front, west side, from 83d to 84th St., including two corners; six 4-story brick flats and stores and 5-story brick factory.

NO. 245 EAST 83D ST., modern 5-story brick and stone flat, size 28.6x92x152.3.

NOS. 1,229 AND 1,231 LEXINGTON AV., near 83d St., two 3-story high-stoop brownstone private dwellings.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
EARLEY & PRENDERGAST, Plaintiff's Att'ys.
Maps from AUCTIONEER, 11 Pine St.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer

sells at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 22,

Absolutely Without Reserve,

BY ORDER EXECUTORS OF ROSE WARSZAUR, (DECEASED),

22 CHATHAM SQUARE, close to Oliver St. and New Bowery, four-story brick Building; lot, 17.0¾x62.8.

SAME DAY,

327½ EAST 122D ST., near 2d Av., brick and frame Dwelling; lot, 21x100.11.

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INGLESIDE, FLUSHING,

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Model Modern Houses

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Terms: Ownership same as rent.

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

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Visit this property and see for yourself its refined, fully developed character. Quick transit from both New York and Brooklyn's business centres.

Full information and passes to visit from

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YONKERS.—Plot 66 lots; right of way over adjoining property; 500 feet to depot; $7,000; bargain. H., Grand Union Hotel, N. Y. City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

At Riverdale-on-the-Hudson,

large furnished house, with water, gas, stable, and garden; about 10 acres of land, fine, large trees, and lawn; 10 minutes from Riverdale railroad station; about 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

COTTAGE HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, ALL IMprovements, fine street, high ground. Price, $6,500. Apply at 15 North Ninth Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YONKERS.—House 12 rooms, ¼ acre; another 8 rooms; all improvements; 5 minutes two depots; bargain. H., Grand Union Hotel, N. Y. City.

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SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city by elevated, cable, or surface railroads. Central Park and Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb two blocks distant.

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17-foot house. Two-story extension. Unusually attractive. Moderate rent.
Apply JAS. R. HAY, 7 Wall St.
Or Janitor, 103 West 55th Street.

LARGE LINE OF HOUSES AND FLATS, WEST side; all prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NEW FLATS, DIRECT FROM BUILDER.—Bargain for cash. Be quick and get one. BORGSTEDE & KLENKE, 3,273 3d Avenue.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

BLACK ROCK ON THE SOUND, SCHOONHOVEN PARK.

Breezy and very Healthy.

On high ground at Black Rock, one of the most attractive harbors of Long Island Sound, near Bridgeport. Desirable cottages tastefully furnished. Very convenient for housekeeping. Abundant supply of good water. Sanitary plumbing and sewerage. Ample stable accommodation. For particulars apply to

Douglas Robinson & Co.,
500 Madison Avenue, cor. 52d Street,
55 Liberty St. 564-6 Broadway,
or W. L. Miller, Supt., Black Rock, Conn.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.

J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

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40 minutes via Erie Railroad; several very attractive, modern houses; well shaded lawns; stables; rent, $350 to $650; golf, tennis; good wheeling. JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

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Choice Broadway Ground Floor Suite of Offices, Running through to New Street, For Broker at Low Rent.

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Opposite N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Also a Few Single Offices.
Elevator and Steam Heat.
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Between West Broadway and Hudson St., seven-story building, 50x87.6; new and substantial. Apply to (6260)

10 Wall St. GEO. R. READ, 9 Pine St.
and

FOR RENT.

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108 West 55th St., for a term of years; dancing hall, 48x53; small hall, 25x31; living apartment and dressing rooms on second floor. Apply JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Sold this evening at 8 o'clock.

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Located between Laurel House & Lakewood Hotel. Good service for moderate rates.
Summer Hotel, Arverne, L. I. F. W. AVERY, Prop'r.

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The purest of water from our own artesian well.
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Directly on the beach; capacity 400; strictly first-class in all appointments; hot and cold sea water baths; café grotto with orchestra; dancing Wednesdays and Saturdays; send for booklet.
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Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
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HOTEL CHAMPLAINE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Kentucky Av., Near Beach.—Capacity, 300; newly built and furnished; steam heat; sun parlors; elevator to ground floor; Spring rates; long-distance telephone, 376; send for booklet. C. SKILTON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

THE RICHMOND, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.—80 yards from the beach; steam heat, elevator, sun parlors; write for items and booklet. J. D. PEASE.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Rates, $1.50 to $2.00 per day; $8 to $12 weekly. F. ALSFELT.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

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WRITE for the new illustrated catalogue (postpaid) of the famous HARDMAN PIANO.
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121 WEST 11TH ST.—Steam heated square rooms; nicely furnished; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen; references.

183 EAST 43D ST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; let together or separate; bath. Mrs. Newman.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and assist in waiting; city references. L. S., Box 341, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Willing to assist with other work; first-class city reference. 980 6th Av., Molloy's bell.

Cooks.

COOK and CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl to cook, wash, and iron, and chamberwork and waiting; city references. Call Wednesday, 9 to 11, 304 West 90th St.

COOK.—By German cook; speaks English and French; best reference; long experience; for hotel or club; city or country. E., Box 220, Times Office.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a neat woman as cook and laundress; is willing and obliging; city reference. 214 East 38th St., top floor, back.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook in private family; good reference. M., Box 370, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; in a private family; no washing. 137 West 51st St., top floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in a private family; excellent reference. 404 West 55th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a Swede as first-class cook where kitchenmaid is kept; city references. 308 3d Av., care of Towler.

COOK.—First-class in all branches; respectable; reference. M., 85 Columbus Av., Foley's bell.

Companions.

COMPANION, or PRIVATE SECRETARY.—A lady of thirty, a teacher, desirous of increasing her income, would like a position as companion or as private secretary during the Summer months; references exchanged. C. E. L., Box 108, Times Office.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to do washing or cleaning by the day. 322 East 31st St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced children's dressmaker; formerly with Mme. Thurn; would like few more engagements by the day; no cards answered from east side. M. Early, 789 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER.—A French dressmaker, just starting in business, wishes a few more customers; very moderate prices. Pierret, 148½ East [illegible] St.

[illegible] FRENCH DRESSMAKING, CUTTING, [illegible], 50c; glove fitting. MME. ROOME, 13[illegible] West 16th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As a managing housekeeper; widower's family preferred; best reference. Re[illegible], Box 40, 1,242 Broadway.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a middle-aged woman to do general housework in the country; willing, [illegible]; good reference. Call for two days, [illegible] Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID or SEAMSTRESS.—By competent lady's maid and seamstress, or to grown-up children; middle-aged French-Swiss Protestant of long experience; would travel. Corrado, 117 West 38th St.

LADY'S CHAMBERMAID.—By competent French girl as lady's chambermaid; new arrival from Paris; good references. Y. Faur, 121 West 33d St.

LADY'S MAID.—French; middle-aged; first-class seamstress; good traveler or country preferred; reference. Agathe, 217 West 33d St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent maid and seamstress for growing children; personal [illegible] reference. H. [illegible], Box 346, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

THE GARDEN CITY HOTEL,

GARDEN CITY, L. I.,
WILL OPEN APRIL 1st,
And Remain Open Throughout the Year.



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FINE CUISINE, UNEXCELLED SERVICE, FINE ROADS FOR BICYCLING AND DRIVING.
18-HOLE GOLF LINKS, WHICH ARE SUPERIOR TO THOSE ON ANY OTHER COURSE.
NEW MACADAMIZED ROADS TO LONG BEACH AS WELL AS POINTS ON THE SOUND.
FOR TERMS ADDRESS C. H. ADAMS, MANAGER.

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Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as competent laundress in a first-class place; personal reference; wages, $25. L. G., Box 314, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress; excellent shirt, cuff, and collar ironer; also fine laces; best city references. Laundress, 1,152 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman; thoroughly competent laundress; private family; best city references. 226 West 27th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class Swedish laundress; city or country; good reference. Mrs. Bahr, 317 East 24th St., rear house.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By first-class nurse; infant or growing children; city reference. L., Box 257, 1,269 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a young woman as competent infant's nurse; excellent references. 114 West 100th St.; ring third bell, east.

NURSE.—By a colored nurse to infant or young children. Can be seen to-day between 1 and 2 o'clock, 49 West 50th St.

NURSE.—By young French girl as nurse for grown children; good references. 17 Greenwich Av., care Mrs. Cleche.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; does finishing on dresses, repairing, alterations, and also all kinds of family sewing. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as waitress. Apply Wednesday and Thursday, at present employer's, 74 Park Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—French; 6 feet tall; thoroughly competent; first-class silver cleaner; best city and Paris references. D. E., 204 West 39th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young man as butler; city or country; thoroughly competent; excellent valet; five years' references. Willing, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By middle-aged man as butler; good experience in all branches; private family; first-class city reference; city or country. 147 East 29th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a smart English expert of long experience; references; abstainer. A. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By single man; speaks French and English; personal city references. L. D. Martin, 402 West 48th St.

BUTLER.—By a butler who thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; excellent care silver; best references. J., 850 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, &c.—As coachman, groom, and useful man; age twenty-five; steady country place; understands his business thoroughly; willing and obliging; not afraid of work; temperate; good references. Coachman, 217 West 33d St.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man; understands his business thoroughly; four in hand, gardener, &c.; present and former employers can testify to sobriety and honesty; country preferred. Glenbrook P. O. Box 61, Conn.

COACHMAN.—By English Protestant; thoroughly competent; married; no family; careful city driver; ten years' personal and written references; five years last place; city or country. Robinson, 341 East 65th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; references from three of the best families in New York; leaving on account of death. Call or address Hay, 48 East 50th St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Single; German; make himself generally useful; city or country. Coachman, 432 South Orange Av., Newark, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By a Swede; 22; good, careful horseman; good references. Larson, 218 East 56th St.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, and USEFUL MAN.—By a young married Englishman; A1 references; city or country. W. K., 2,272 8th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Strictly first-class; age thirty-four; married; two children; fourteen years' experience in leading commercial and private places in England; five years in this country; highly recommended; last employer can be seen in city. W. R., 43 Greenwich Av.

GARDENER.—By married man as gardener; life experience in all branches of the profession; fully competent to take charge of gentleman's place; highly recommended; eight years with last employer. P. W., 317 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By Protestant married man as gardener; thoroughly understands greenhouse, hotbeds, cold frame, shrubs, and plants of all kinds; care of poultry; best American reference. B. B., Box 194, Times Office.

GARDENER.—By married gardener; understands business thoroughly; out of doors or under glass; best references. Deitschman, 230 East 42d St.

GARDENER.—Dane; thirty-six; single; gentleman's place; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Dane, Box 197, Times Office.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—First-class at all its branches; single; German; best references; gentleman's private place. C. H., care of Franckel, 320 East 59th St.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—By Swiss-French; good gardener and useful man; city or country; good reference. C. J. E., Box 328, 1,269 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a married man, (German,) work on gentleman's estate; accustomed to work on farm, in garden, greenhouse, and dairy. F. N., 400 West 19th St.

Valets.

VALET.—To one or two gentlemen; care of apartments; light cooking. R., 142 West 35th St.

Miscellaneous.

COOK—TEACHER.—By young married couple, without children; man as French cook; has worked in private family in Paris; references; has been two years chef at the Colonial Club, this city; wife as French teacher; graduate from Paris; position in same family. Address Edouard Nemery, 333 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By a sober, steady man; six years' experience; for invalid gentleman. P. G., 208 East 33d St.

THE TRADES.

CARPENTER.—First-class mechanic; wants work in the country for a few months; on a gentleman's place preferred. Carpenter, 279 West 34th St.

PAINTER.—To do painting, decorating, paper hanging, &c.; owners, agents, private, &c.; best city references; first-class work; reasonable; paper hanging, 25 cents a roll; easy terms. Jacoby, 1,334 3d Av.; telephone 393-79th.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED.—A young woman, who is a quick sewer, to work by the day; must understand machine; city reference required. Apply Wednesday, from 10 until 12, at 240 West 76th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED.—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. E., Box 101 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATED FRENCH PROTESTANT, SPEAKING English; can teach French; as nurse to grown children in a private family; will go abroad; best city reference; at present employer's. M. V., 7 University Place.

LANGUAGES.

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CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S
Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'Way. Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

COLUMBIA DANCING ACADEMY, COR. 59TH St. and 6th Av.—Private and class lessons; afternoon and evenings; waltz guaranteed in private lessons and with music, $5.00; circulars.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady; diplomée; progressive method; terms moderate. Videra, 133 West 49th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway.
d1-1aw6mW&jel

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City.
d15-1aw6mW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—The County of New York is designated as the place of trial.

Silvie M. Warner and Marie Martinache, as the Committee of Eugenie Martinache, an incompetent person, plaintiffs, against Karl M. Wallach, Simon Canaan, and Esther Canaan, his wife; Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Joseph Rosenberg, Hyman Sharff, Fanny Diamond, David Goodman, Jacob Cohn, Benjamin Greenberg, Selig Levi, Benny Dambowitz, Congregation Eits Chaim Nusach Hoary, (otherwise known as Congregation Eits Chaim Ansche Konotop,) which congregation is more particularly designated and described as the one occupying the second floor in No. 16 Ludlow Street, New York City, and Marcus Stern, President of said Congregation; Abraham Salkin, Charles C. Davis, Sigmund L. Weisl, Jefferson M. Levy, Henry F. Huntemann, Luke Boyle, Adelbert D. Cronk, Eleventh Ward Bank, Abraham Cooper, Joseph Newmark, and Meyer L. Levene, defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1898.
EUGENE G. KREMER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Meyer L. Levene, and Charles C. Davis:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county, the same day.—Dated New York, February 8th, 1898.
Yours, &c., EUGENE G. KREMER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, New York.
f9-1aw6wW

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—WAKEFIELD INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, complainant, against THE PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that, by decree duly made and filed herein, on the 8th day of February, 1898, the undersigned were duly appointed receivers of all the assets of the PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, within the Southern District of New York, and that we have duly qualified as such and do require:

First—All persons indebted to said corporation, within said district, to render an account to us of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and to pay the same to us at our office, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April, 1898.

Second—All persons in said district having in their possession any property and effects of said corporation, to deliver the same to us at the place above named, on or before the said 16th day of April, 1898.

Third—All creditors of the said corporation who may be entitled to payment out of the assets thereof, within the Southern District of New York, to present a statement of their respective claims, with proper vouchers in support thereof, at the place above named, on or before the said 16th day of April, 1898.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1898.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
CLARENCE A. COOK,
Receivers.
MASTEN & NICHOLS, Solicitors for Receivers, 49 Wall Street, New York. mh2-2aw6w

SPEAR, THEODORE A.—The people of the State of New York, to all persons interested in the estate of THEODORE A. SPEAR, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part I., to be held in the County Court House in the County of New York on the 31st day of March, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a settlement of the accounts of William C. Figner, assignee of the above-named Theodore A. Spear, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the settlement of the assignee's account.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of said Supreme Court of the County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. John J. Freedman, Justice of said Supreme Court, this 14th day of February, 1898. [L. S.] WM. SOHMER, Clerk.
G. W. HOPKINS, Attorney for Assignee, 7 Beekman Street, New York City, N. Y.
f16-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUpreme Court, made on the 9th day of February, 1898, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the said day, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against FRANKLIN MILLER, lately carrying on the business of a dealer in tiles and plumbers' materials under the name of Miller & Coates, at No. 279 Pearl Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims with the vouchers thereof duly verified to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Franklin Miller for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 101 Beekman Street, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, February 1[illegible], 1898.
JOHN H. [illegible], Assignee.
MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Assignee, 16-22 William Street, New York City. f16-1aw6wW&mh30

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. MATHEWS and Mary, his wife; Robert H. Mathews and Lottie C., his wife; Andrew W. Mathews and Lucia his wife; Anna M. Tucker and Henry E. Tucker, her husband; Catharine M. Mathews, Mary J. Steele, William J. Mathews, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of James Mathews, deceased; Simon Adler and Henry S. Herrman, John P. Kane, Matthew Baird, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of John P. Kane, Charles Eggers, Mount Morris Bank, Jacob Meurer and Andrew Meurer, the Brainerd Quarry Company, the Shaler and Hall Quarry Company, the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, Herbert A. Shipman, August T. Hirt and Paul Hagdorn, Jacob Vorhaus, the Canda & Mathews Manufacturing Company, Limited; Maillard M. Canda, as receiver of the Canda & Mathews Manufacturing Company, Limited; Hugh G. Kelly, Hugh Kelly, the Young & Farrell Diamond Stone Sawing Company of Chicago, Illinois; Herman Harvey, Frederick G. Moore, George B. Robbins and Harry W. Bell, Michael C. Foertsch, P. William Nickerson, the John Kress Brewing Company, American Encaustic Tiling Company, Limited; Hattie Kottek, Henry F. Mohrmann, Nicholas J. O'Connell, Nicholas J. O'Connell, as assignee, for the benefit of creditors of George A. Douglass; Lillie E. Henderson, Reuben W. Ross, Joseph Thomson and Peter M. Wilson, as executors of the last will and testament of Reuben Ross, deceased; the New York Gas Fixture Company, Henry M. Bendheim, Henry Rauch and Moses H. Rauch, Daniel Schwartzkopf, Benjamin F. Kraft, George N. Manchester, surviving partner of the firm lately composed of George N. Manchester and William N. Philbrick; J. C. Watson Company, the Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, Emanuel Lowinson, James King, Howard D. Hamm, Gustave Palmer, Theodore H. Martin, Charles A. Christman, as general assignee for the benefit of creditors of George Mackenzie; the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Ronald K. Brown and George Chesterman, as substituted trustees under the last will and testament of George Chesterman, deceased; George N. Reinhardt and John G. Reinhardt, Thomas F. Devine, Henry Heuer, John J. McPhee, Hiesman A. Meyer and Oscar F. Miller, composing firm of Meyer & Miller; Gustavus W. Rader and Michael Schmitt, composing the firm of G. W. Rader & Company, and Adam Unger, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated November 27, 1897.
RICHARD H. CLARKE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office and Office Address, No. 49 Chambers St., New York City.

To the defendants, Frederick G. Moore and Theodore H. Martin: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of February, 1898, and filed on said day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House, in said county.—Dated Feb'y 21, 1898. Yours, &c.,
RICHARD H. CLARKE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
f22-1aw6wW&ap6

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN A. C. GRAY, plaintiff, against MARY BALDWIN, Benjamin L. Arthur, Mary L. Asoy and Anastasio G. M. Asoy, her husband, Laura T. Mackie and George B. Mackie, her husband, Lillian D. Bolton, Clinton G. Bolton, William Schriever, Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, Thomas Crowther, John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff; Marie H. Olwell, The Health Department of the City of New York, Martin O'Dowd, Frederick Heise, and Joseph Liebstein, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated January 27th, 1898.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office Address, No. 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

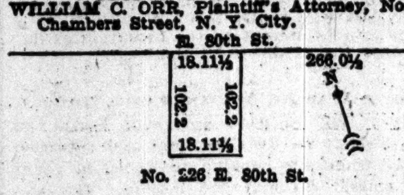
To the defendants Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, and John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898.—Dated February 8th, 1898.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
f9-1aw6wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

EIGHTIETH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against FRANCIS J. EGAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., Auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eightieth Street, at the distance of two hundred and sixty-six feet and one-half inch westerly from the southwesterly corner of Second Avenue and Eightieth Street, opposite the centre of a party wall; and running thence southerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, through the centre of said party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth Streets; thence westerly, along said centre line and parallel with Eightieth Street, eighteen feet and eleven and one-half inches; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to Eightieth Street aforesaid; thence easterly, along the southerly side of Eightieth Street, eighteen feet eleven and one-half inches to the place of beginning; the said premises being located in Section 5, Block 1525, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, Feby. 21, 1898.
GEORGE GARDINER FRY, Referee.
WILLIAM C. ORR, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 51 Chambers Street, N. Y. City.



No. 226 E. 80th St.

Above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

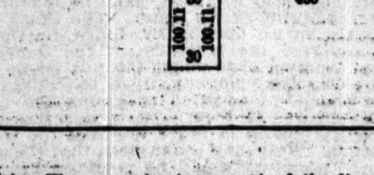
Note.—The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the real property above described to satisfy which this sale is made is $3,467.58 with interest thereon from Feb. 16th, 1895.

Note.—The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens upon the said property which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee, is $894.—Dated New York, February 21st, 1898.
GEORGE GARDINER FRY, Referee.
f22-2aw3wW&S&mh16

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, New York County.—JAMES EVERARD, plaintiff, vs. MALVINA HAMMERSTEIN and OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 21st day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, distant four hundred and thirty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street and the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the same thirty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street aforesaid, and thence easterly along said One Hundred and Twentieth Street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 24th, 1898.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOOL, Referee.
DAVID M. NEUBERGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.



Note.—The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the property to satisfy which the property is to be sold is fifteen thousand dollars with interest thereon from February first, 1897, at six per cent., together with costs and allowances amounting to the sum of $347.07, with interest from February 24th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale; and the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rents, and other liens on said property is twenty-seven hundred dollars.

The property will be sold subject to a prior lien and mortgage thereon for the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars. The approximate amount of interest and charges due thereon being nineteen hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The mortgage of thirty-five thousand dollars will if desired by the purchaser, be permitted to remain at 5 per cent. upon payment of the interest from February 1st, 1897, at five per cent. and charges due thereon by the purchaser when taking title.—Dated N. Y., February 24th, 1898.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOOL, Referee.
f26—2aw3wS&WAmh19&21

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S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II...June 4...69 days...465
S. S. Ems...June 18...68 days...425
S. S. Maasdam...July 2...31 days...205
S. S. Mohawk...July 2...45 days...245
S. S. Berlin...July 2...34 days...250
S. S. Berlin...July 2...48 days...245
S. S. Werra...July 2...[illegible] days...400
S. S. Mohawk...July 2...66 days...410
S. S. Servia...July 5...59 days...430

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do ....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e.p., $1 up, a.p., $2.50 up
do ......Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y..Pierrepont House, a. p., $1 up
Cambridge Springs,Pa.Htl.Rider,a.p.$2.50 up
Charleston, S. C..Charleston Htl., a.p.,$3.50 up
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Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda Htl. ap. Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
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New Orleans, La..New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
N. York (N.B.Barry). The St.Cloud Htl,ep.$1.50up
do The Westminster, a. p. $3.50 up, e. p. $1.50 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington,e.p.,$1.50
do (s. e. cor.5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Hanover,a.p.
do (Chambers & W.B'y). Cosmopolitan Htl.,ep,$1up
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep.1.50;ap.3.50up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
St. George, Staten Isl...The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
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Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., May 3, 9 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Apr. 12, 9 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen..........Thurs., March 31, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse......Thurs., Apr. 7, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kat. Wm. II, Mh. 19, 10 AM | Aller....Apl. 16, 10 AM
Fulda...Mch. 26, 10 AM | Werra....Apl. 23, 10 AM
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Pennsylv'a, Mch. 26, 8 AM | Patria.....Apr. 23, 7 AM
Palatia....Apr. 2, 10 AM | Phoenicia, May 7, 4 PM
First cabin, $60 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 23. Round trip can be made in about 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS...March 16 | ST. LOUIS.........April 6
NEW YORK...March 23 | PARIS..............April 13
ST. PAUL....March 30 | ST. PAUL...........April 20

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
KENSINGTON, March 16 | SOUTHWARK...Mar. 30
WESTERNLAND, Mar. 23 | NOORDLAND....April 6
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:66 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:10 A. M., and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Peterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago for points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway. Brooklyn Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leaves New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., 12:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) 5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observations Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via. Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:30 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night, daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:50 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Feb. 20, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Weeks days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:53, 7:25, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) PITTSTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Easton.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *3:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6.20, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St., Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Three Resolutions of the City Council and Aldermen Vetoed by the Mayor.

PLANT FOR RECREATION PIER

Department of Docks and Ferries Authorized to Spend $35,000 Despite the Opposition of Three Brooklyn Members of the Council.

Under the new rules, in force for the first time, the City Council yesterday completed its weekly session in less than forty-five minutes. The rules do away with the order of third reading on resolutions, and abolish the Committee of the Whole.

The session opened with the reading of this veto from the Mayor:

I return herewith without my approval a resolution adopted by you on Feb. 28 last, requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate the sum of $3,600 as a contingent fund for the use of the Department of Correction, for the purchase of postage stamps, for car fares, and other sundry disbursements. My objection to this resolution is that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has already made an appropriation within which the expenses of the Department of Correction during the year 1898 must be brought.

There was no discussion on the message.

A favorable report on the resolution to permit the Department of Docks and Ferries to expend $35,000 for a lighting and heating plant for the Twenty-fourth Street recreation pier provoked some argument, but was finally adopted by a vote of 25 to 3, Councilmen Leich, Francisco, and Williams, all of Brooklyn, voting in the negative. Mr. Leich said if the city had any money to spare for lighting anything it should be spent in Brooklyn, and Mr. Francisco declared that $35,000 would pay for the 168 gas lamps and the 85 electric lamps darkened in Brooklyn during last month for lack of a sufficient appropriation.

Mr. McGarry said he considered the interests of the Borough of Brooklyn as much as any member of the Brooklyn delegation, but he could see no good in depriving the poor of the tenement districts of light and heat on their recreation pier.

Mr. Bruce explained that the money for the plant came from a special appropriation of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and could in no event go to furnish light for Brooklyn.

A letter from the Public Hack Owners' Association was read and referred to the Law Committee. It asked that a Superintendent of Hacks, with assistants, be appointed to see that the ordinances are observed; that in future a rigid examination be made of men applying for hack drivers' licenses, and that licenses be granted only to citizens of good repute, recommended by citizens of good repute; that crying for passengers be permitted only from the boxes of hacks, and that drivers waiting about places of amusement for passengers be compelled to mount their hacks five minutes before the close of the entertainment.

By unanimous vote the privilege of the floor was offered to Andrew H. Green, who is to visit the Council next Tuesday. It is expected that Mr. Green will speak on the Charter Day celebration appropriation resolution, which will then come up for final action.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Art Commission Must Decide on the Location of City Court Pictures.

The Board of Aldermen received two vetoes from the Mayor yesterday. One was in reference to their resolution to lay water mains on and to Riker's Island, and the other to the rehanging of the paintings removed from the old City Court room. In his messages of veto the Mayor said:

I return herewith without my approval an ordinance adopted by you on the 23d day of February, 1898, of which Section 1 reads: "That water mains be laid on Riker's Island, and under the strait dividing the island from the mainland, under the direction of the Commissioner of Water Supply."

My objections to this ordinance are that the preliminary action required by Section 414 of the Charter has not been taken by the Board of Public Improvements. This section provides that "When proposals to enter upon public work of any character falling within the jurisdiction of the various departments represented in the Board of Public Improvements originate in the Municipal Assembly, before an ordinance or resolution authorizing the same or providing money therefor shall be adopted, a report must be had from the Board of Public Improvements as to the desirability thereof, said board shall report in so much detail as possible, and shall submit an approximate, and wherever practicable, a detailed estimate of cost."

I return herewith without my approval a resolution adopted by you on the 15th day of February, 1898, providing "that the paintings formerly hung in the courtroom of the City Court, which are now on the floor of the Governor's Room, be and they are hereby ordered hung in the Aldermanic Room to the right of the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall."

The paintings referred to were, as stated in the resolution, previously hung in the rooms in the City Hall occupied by the City Court. These paintings were not, however, hung in the room to the right of the Aldermanic Chamber, in which it is now proposed to place them. The resolution, therefore, does not provide for restoring the paintings to the places from which they have temporarily been removed, but is, in effect, transferring them to another location.

This change requires the approval of the Art Commission, inasmuch as Section 537 of the Charter provides that "no existing work of art in the possession of the city shall be removed, relocated, or altered in any way without the similar approval of the commission."

The pictures are now stored in the Governor's Room, and, much to the annoyance of visitors who go there to examine the pictures and curios, they are hiding from view.

The Finance Committee of the board reported favorably on the resolution to appropriate $50,000 toward the Charter Day celebration, and the report was made the special order of the day for next Tuesday.

W. D. Elliot, son of Alderman Elliot of Brooklyn, was appointed Assistant Sergeant at Arms at a salary of $1,200, and a resolution was adopted asking the City Clerk to appoint T. H. Kennedy, also of Brooklyn, as index clerk in his office.

A resolution prohibiting the use of rock from the Palisades of the Hudson on any city work, offered by Alderman Woodward, was referred to the Law Committee.

SHORE ROAD COMMISSION OUT.

Mayor Van Wyck Removes the Commissioners from Office.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday removed from office the Shore Road Commission of Brooklyn. The commission was appointed three years ago by special act of the Legislature to construct a road from Prospect Park along the river front to Fort Hamilton. The Commissioners were ex-Park Commissioner Elijah R. Kennedy, George Ingram, William Brown, John Condon, Solomon W. Johnson, Frank Squier, and Simeon B. Chittenden. They were appointed by Mayor Schieren.

They were not removed earlier because Corporation Counsel Whalen advised the Mayor that they were legislated out of office by the charter. The Commissioners declined to accept that view of their position, and continued to act. To make sure of their removal, the Mayor, under the general power of removal, yesterday declared their places vacant.

The Commissioners have announced their intention of fighting the removal on the ground that they were appointed to build the road, and are entitled to hold office until it is completed. The East River Bridge Commissioners, removed by the Mayor, are fighting his action on a like point.

No Extra Tax Levy This Year.

When spoken to yesterday in regard to Controller Coler's statement that there would be no special tax levy in Brooklyn, Queens, or Richmond Borough, President Feitner of the Tax Department said no preparation had been made for such a levy, and that the original plan to make one this year had been abandoned. Asked how the deficiencies acknowledged to exist would be made up, Mr. Feitner said a special levy could be made next year if it were found necessary. He said that if such levy were made, it would not make much difference to the taxpayers in the long run. They paid more in Brooklyn and the other boroughs last year than the taxpayers of Manhattan and the Bronx paid, and the equalization of taxes will reduce the amounts they will be called upon to pay so much that they will not feel the extra levy.

Salaries and Appointments.

The salary of Superintendent of Buildings Sylvester A. Murphy has been fixed at $3,000 a year. William J. Kennedy has been appointed clerk of the Ninth District Municipal Court at a salary of $3,000 a year. The salary of Andrew J. Galligan, second assistant bookkeeper in the City Chamberlain's office, has been fixed at $1,500. James Donnelly and Patrick Coyle, gardeners for the Park Department, have had their salaries fixed at $100 a month each.

THE MARVEX.

A New Kid Glove, will shortly be placed on sale, of which due notice will be given.

B. Altman & Co.

MONEY FOR BROOKLYN PAPERS.

Under the Charter, Mr. Whalen Says, Each Is Entitled to $20,000 a Year.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday sent a written opinion to Controller Coler that matters pertaining to Brooklyn needing advertisement must be advertised in the Brooklyn newspapers. The question was raised at one of the earliest meetings of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, when the board declined to insert in the budget $100,000 for corporation advertising in Brooklyn.

The charter, Section 1,526, says that matters relating exclusively to Brooklyn shall be advertised in the newspapers known before consolidation as the corporation newspapers of Brooklyn, but that "the aggregate amount to be paid to such newspapers * * * shall never exceed in any year the sum now agreed to be paid annually by the said City of Brooklyn to the said newspapers."

The newspapers in question are The Eagle, The Citizen, The Brooklyn Times, The Standard-Union, and the Freie Presse. Their old contract with the City of Brooklyn gave to each annually $20,000.

THE NEW HALL OF RECORDS.

Architect Thomas Declares an Additional Five Stories Infeasible.

The buildings at Chambers, Reade, and Centre Streets are to be sold at auction by the city on March 24. The ground upon which they stand has been acquired by the city for the new Hall of Records, and work is to be begun at once. Whoever buys the old buildings must have the ground cleared within thirty days.

According to the plans of the architect, John R. Thomas, the new Hall of Records is to be eight stories high and to accommodate the Sheriff, the Tax Department, the Register, the County Clerk, the Controller, and the Law Department. The committee of the Sinking Fund Commission appointed to find room for other of the city departments suggested an addition of five stories to the building. In reply to a letter informing him of the committee's suggestion, however, Mr. Thomas wrote that the plan was not feasible.

The building under the plans already approved will be as high as an ordinary business structure of eleven stories, and no alterations can be made unless new plans are drawn and approved. Mr. Thomas proposed that land adjoining the site secured be taken and a separate building erected especially for department purposes.

DR. CLEAVELAND'S CASE.

An Indictment Not Yet Ordered by the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury again considered the charge of manslaughter against Dr. Trumbull W. Cleaveland yesterday. Before that body as witnesses were Dr. Judson C. Smith, another physician, and Mrs. James L. Carhart, the mother of the child Dr. Cleaveland is accused of killing.

District Attorney Gardiner said yesterday afternoon that the indictment had been drawn and was ready in case the Grand Jury ordered it, but the Grand Jury had not yet done so. Col. Gardiner said he had consulted Dr. R. Ogden Doremus concerning the case. Assistant District Attorney Townsend, who presented the case to the Grand Jury, consulted yesterday with Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, the chemist of the Health Department. The Grand Jury is now in possession of all the evidence.

The Police Court hearing of the case is set down for to-day.

A LIFE TERM FOR KOERNER.

The Slayer of Alice Redgate Is Taken to Sing Sing.

William J. Koerner was sentenced by Recorder Goff, in General Sessions, yesterday, to life imprisonment for the murder of Rose Alice Redgate.

In pronouncing sentence the Recorder said:

"The evidence clearly established your guilt of murder in the first degree, but for some inscrutable reason the jury has found you guilty of murder in the second degree. You are a most fortunate man. On the evidence you might properly be here to-day to receive the sentence of death."

The prisoner showed no signs of emotion. He shook hands with several friends, but there was one person whose gaze he was careful to avoid. This was the father of the murdered girl. Koerner's father was also in court, and after his son was sentenced said to a reporter: "I will fight this case to hell before I see this injustice done my son. There is no justice in the courts of New York County."

Koerner was taken to Sing Sing twenty minutes after sentence was pronounced. His counsel says he will appeal the case.

CONVICTED ON SECOND OFFENSE.

On Appeal Sickles Gets Twenty-one Years' Imprisonment.

A decision was handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the Second Department, involving the second offense law. The case was that of Livingston Sickles, who was convicted of robbery in the second degree as a second offense, in the Kings County Court. His counsel, Martin W. Littleton, sought to have the evidence of his prior conviction excluded, but the application was denied. Sickles was sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment.

An appeal was taken on the ground that the provision authorizing the people to prove a prior offense prejudices the presumption of innocence to which the defendant is entitled, and is therefore unconstitutional. The Appellate Division affirmed the conviction, Justices Goodrich and Woodward dissenting. Justice Cullen, writing the opinion for affirmance, says:

"There is nothing which prevents the Legislature from making an act committed by one who has been previously guilty of a crime a greater offense than the same act when done by a person hitherto innocent of offense."

Justice Woodward, writing the dissenting opinion, says: "When there is no issue to be tried before the jury except the question of the subsequent crime, it is manifestly improper to introduce evidence as to a specific fact in the history of the prisoner which can have no other effect than to destroy the presumption of innocence to which he is entitled, and which establishes a character and a disposition to crime."

R. W. LEONARD FOR COLONEL.

The War Veteran Unanimously Chosen to Command the Twelfth.

Col. Seward of the Ninth Regiment presided last evening in the election for Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment, to fill the place left vacant by the promotion of Col. Butt to Brigadier General. The election was held in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, and Lieut. Col. Robert W. Leonard was unanimously elected.

Col. Leonard was a private in Company B, Seventh Regiment, at the outbreak of the war, and resigned to join the volunteer service. As Adjutant of the One Hundred and Sixty-second New York, he served until June, 1865, when he was made a Major. In 1867 he was elected Major of the Fourth Regiment. In 1868 he was elected First Lieutenant of the Seventh Regiment, and in June, 1869, was appointed Major in the Cavalry Brigade, and Lieutenant Colonel of the same in 1870. In 1887 he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the First Brigade; in 1890 was elected Major of the Twelfth Regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel Dec. 13, 1898. He is about fifty-six years old.

Stern Bros

Wednesday

Extraordinary Offering of

Umbrellas

750 26 and 28-inch Twilled Silk and Silk-mixed, steel rod, close-rolled, with handles of ivory, Dresden, and natural woods at $1.38

Value $2.00 to $3.00

West 23d St.

TO SUPERINTEND SCHOOLS

Board of Education Elects W. H. Maxwell to the Position Declined by Dr. Draper.

SALARY TO BE $8,000 A YEAR

Will Endeavor to Build Up a System That Will Make for the Best in Ideal and Practice—Sketch of His Career.

The Board of Education yesterday elected William H. Maxwell to the position of City Superintendent of Schools, recently declined by Dr. Draper, President of the University of Illinois. Mr. Maxwell was elected on the first ballot by 11 votes out of 19 cast. The other candidates were Seth T. Stewart and Walter B. Gunnison, who received 6 and 2 votes, respectively.

Mr. Maxwell's friends rallied to the support of Dr. Draper when he was elected, and voted a salary of $8,000 a year, and yesterday some of the Commissioners who were formerly opposed to Mr. Maxwell, were won over by Commissioner Swanstrom, who has been Mr. Maxwell's sponsor throughout. The previous action of the board was not taken in good faith by some of Mr. Maxwell's enemies, who hinted that the readiness with which Commissioner Swanstrom seconded Dr. Draper's nomination was merely a manoeuvre in order to have a salary of $8,000 voted to the office, and also to win over to Mr. Maxwell's side the support of the friends of Dr. Draper, should the latter decline the position. President Hubbell of the board was asked after the meeting if the charges were true, and he answered that they were entirely without foundation.

When the result of the ballot was announced Commissioner Swanstrom moved that, in order that the question of salary should be definitely settled, the board fix Mr. Maxwell's salary at $8,000 a year. The motion was adopted, and Mr. Maxwell was introduced to the board. His speech of acceptance was as follows:

"In electing me your City Superintendent of Schools you have conferred on me a great honor and laid on me a great responsibility. I hope to show my sense of the honor and my realization of the responsibility by the manner in which I shall discharge the duties of my office.

"The work that lies before me involves the oversight, and in some essential matters the administration, of the public school system of the City of New York. The difficulties of administering a public school system that comprises over 8,000 teachers and nearly 400,000 pupils are enormous; but if the difficulties are great, the opportunities to make the public schools contribute to the common weal are unsurpassed.

"New York is the largest and wealthiest city on the continent. But if New York is to be and remain a truly great city, it can only be through the education given to her children in the public schools. If public education is to do its perfect work for this community, it must be the best education that modern civilization affords. To attain this standard we need not only the earnest efforts of all the educational agencies under your control, but their hearty co-operation; the wisdom of the legislative bodies—the Board of Education and the School Boards; the prudence, honesty, and vigilance of the supervising officers; the skill and enthusiasm of the teaching force, all working for a common purpose—all are needed.

"As for myself, I need your sympathy and support. I need the sympathy and support of the School Boards. I need and invite the co-operation of the Borough Superintendents and Principals. I need and invite the co-operation of every teacher in this great city. I need and invite the co-operation of the citizens of this city, to whom the public schools belong, and who have the deepest interest in their efficiency. I shall best justify your action to-day if I become the means of uniting all these agencies for the upbuilding of a system of public schools that shall be satisfied with nothing but the best in ideal and in practice. In this way I hope to retain your confidence and deserve your support."

Mr. Maxwell is the son of a Presbyterian clergyman, and was born in Swanstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, on March 5, 1852. He was educated in Queen's College, in Galway, and was graduated as a B. A. and took first rank in Latin and logic among all competitors from the three Queen's Colleges—Belfast, Cork, and Galway—forming the Queen's University of Ireland.

In 1872 Mr. Maxwell was appointed a sub-master in the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, and continued in the position for two years, taking at the same time a post-graduate course in philosophy and political science at Queen's College, Belfast. He obtained the degree of M. A. in 1874, and in the same year came to this country with the intention of engaging in educational work. Not finding any, he became a reporter, and later was made managing editor of The Brooklyn Eagle. While still engaged in newspaper work he again obtained an entrance to the educational field by becoming a teacher and lecturer in the evening high schools of Brooklyn.

In 1882 he was elected Associate Superintendent of the Brooklyn Board of Education, and five years later was made Superintendent to fill the unexpired term of Calvin Patterson, who became Principal of the Girls' High School. He has been re-elected Superintendent four times.

Mr. Maxwell introduced, some years ago, in the State Council of Superintendents a resolution which led to the introduction in the Legislature of the bill once vetoed by Gov. Hill and once by Gov. Flower, and finally signed by Gov. Morton, which requires that all teachers licensed or appointed in the elementary schools of the cities of the State must have been graduated from a high school and from a school for the professional training of teachers or from institutions of equal or higher rank.

ACCUSED HIM OF ASSAULT.

Case of Miss Stuart Against William Wilshaw Dismissed.

Magistrate Olmsted, in the West Side Police Court, was last evening compelled to keep the court open for four hours longer than the usual time—4 o'clock—to hear what at first appeared to be an ordinary case of assault.

Helen M. Stuart, a professional nurse, of 743 Sixth Avenue, brought charges against William L. Wilshaw, a salesman, twenty-eight years old, for alleged assault. She averred that he had cut her neck and wrists with a knife because she had casually remarked that she did not care for him any longer. Her testimony was corroborated by Miss Annie Reynolds, her employer, who keeps a massage establishment.

Wilshaw denied the charges, and his father, a Brooklyn business man, testified in his behalf. He said that he had seen papers in a civil suit for $5,000 damages brought against his son by Miss Stuart, and had gone down to see her about the matter. While at the establishment of Miss Reynolds, the two women had detained him and plied him with questions as to his son's financial standing. The women denied this, but Magistrate Olmsted decided that he had heard enough of the case, and discharged the prisoner.

In its incipiency, nearly every case of Lung and Throat disease is curable if promptly treated with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.



A Winter overcoat now has an unpleasant, end-of-the-season look; pleasant to get out of stuffy clothes.

We're ready for the man who wants a good Spring overcoat for little money, and also for the man who wants the best that money can buy.

$15 to $35.

If you want a shirt or a pair of socks in the brilliant, handsome colors of 1898, they're ready too; and, though fancy in looks—as they should be—they're not in price.

Spring hats? Oh, yes; all the new shapes.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LEGAL NOTES.

THE OWNER AND NOT THE ADVERTISING AGENT WAS LIABLE.—On the 26th of September, 1892, Charles H. Reynolds was quite severely injured by the falling of a sign from the roof of a building in this city into the street, where he was passing. The sign, which was 28 feet long and 9 feet high, was used by Alfred Van Beuren and others to display hand bills for advertising purposes. They were neither the owners nor tenants of the building upon which the sign had been fastened or placed, and they did not erect or cause it to be erected, but were paying the owner a monthly compensation for its use. Reynolds recovered judgment in his suit against Van Beuren for damages, the case being given to the jury upon the theory that the defendants were lessees of the roof of the building and bound to keep it in repair, including all structures on the roof, they having agreed with the owner to keep the roof in repair in front and rear of the sign. The judgment was affirmed by the Appellate Division, but has been reversed by the Court of Appeals. The Court holds, in an opinion by Judge O'Brien, that the plaintiff being a stranger to the contract, cannot maintain an action for a breach of it by the defendants. "They cannot be held to pay damages for an injury resulting from a nuisance which they did not create or maintain, and had no power or right to remove. * * * It would seem to be clear that the plaintiff is in pursuit of the wrong party. It cannot be that mere advertisers who, for a compensation, obtain permission from the owner or the tenant to use a building, a fence, a telegraph pole, or physical objects of like character for their business, can be made liable for the result of personal injuries when such objects are blown down by the wind, and where it is not shown that the mere use had any connection with the accident as the moving cause. A person who places a dangerous object upon a building, or who maintains it there, having the right or power to change or remove it, may be liable, but there is nothing to show that these defendants were connected in any such way with the cause of the accident."

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FRAUDULENT WITHDRAWAL OF FIRM MONEYS.—Jane and William W. Macfarlane, immediately before executing an assignment for the benefit of creditors, withdrew considerable sums of money from the partnership funds, and upon that ground Arnold Feldstein secured judgment in his suit in the Supreme Court against Briton Richardson, the firm's assignee, setting aside the assignment. That judgment has been affirmed by the Appellate Division. Justice Barrett, in his opinion, said: "The attitude of the present assignors when they withdrew these moneys, immediately before the execution of the assignment, was very different from that of honest but unfortunate debtors who at such a moment mistakenly apply a small sum to their immediate personal needs. We feel bound here to sustain the decision of the learned trial Judge, to the effect that the withdrawal of the moneys in question was not only fraudulent in itself, but was really the culmination of a series of acts done with the intention of defrauding the creditors of the firm."

***

THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF A TRUST.—Bridget Lennon gave her son, David, in 1873, $400 to be kept by him, and returned to her when she became advanced in years and should demand the money. The son gave his mother two notes, one for $300, due in six months after its date, and the other for $100, due twelve months after date. In 1896, as testified by Mrs. Lennon's daughter, her mother said: "Dave, how about that $400 I gave you to keep for me until I would be old?" He said, "What $400?" and declared he remembered no $400 until confronted with the notes. In a suit brought by Mrs. Lennon against Franklin Lynch and others, as executors of her son, the Appellate Division has reversed judgment given on the trial in her favor, because it did not appear that the testator admitted that the money represented by the notes was then held in trust; that the original transaction between the parties was evidenced by the notes; that there was no sufficient evidence of a subsequent or new agreement that the money was held as a deposit, and that, as the notes were barred by the statute of limitations, and there was no evidence taking them out of the bar, the claim was not supported, and the motion to dismiss should have been granted. The opinion was by Justice O'Brien.

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THE POLICY WAS NOT CANCELED.—Abner G. Tisdell recovered judgment in the late Superior Court on the trial of his suit against the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company on a fire policy, but a reversal was ordered by the General Term upon the ground that the policy had been canceled by giving the prescribed five days' notice before the loss occurred. A notice had been given by the company under the policy, which was a New York standard policy, and in the notice it was stated that "the pro rata unearned premium will be returned by T. Y. Brown, agent, 26 Pine Street, New York, as provided by the conditions of said policy." It was admitted on the trial that neither the premium nor a pro rata amount of premium had been returned, paid, or tendered to the plaintiff or his agent. The Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Bartlett, has reversed the judgment of the General Term, holding that under the provisions of the policy the company, upon canceling it, was bound, in addition to giving the five days' notice, to return or tender the unearned premium in order to effect the cancellation. Notifying the insured that the unearned premium would be returned by the company's agent was not sufficient. The company was bound to seek out the insured and tender him the amount due.

Mrs. Ratcliffe Gets Her Divorce.

Justice Daly handed down an order yesterday in the Supreme Court granting Mrs. Alice De Lacy Ratcliffe, the second wife of Edward J. Ratcliffe, a decree of annulment of the marriage with her husband. With reference to the suit for an absolute divorce brought against Ratcliffe by his English wife, Caroline Ravenhill Ratcliffe, Justice Daly postponed the granting of a decree until it is shown him that the adultery complained of was committed in this State, and that the plaintiff was a resident of the State when she commenced her action. Both of the suits were tried by referees, who reported in favor of the plaintiffs.

Carpet Dept.

We place on sale a selection of fine carpetings, at prices that commend them, including:

Moquette and Axminster, 75 cts. per yard.

220 pieces Best Body Brussels, 87½ cts. per yard.

No. 1 Oil Cloth, 30 cts. per square yard.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

COOMBS IS HELD GUILTY

The ex-Coroner of Kings County May Receive a Seven Years' Sentence.

DEEGAN'S QUEER TESTIMONY

He Considers the Methods of the Office Proper—Many Ugly Rumors of Republican Maladministration—Many Involved.

The first of the scandals involving the late Republican administration in Brooklyn resulted yesterday in the conviction of one of the accused officials. Edward B. Coombs, who until Jan. 1 was a Coroner of Kings County, was convicted in the Supreme Court of grand larceny, and may receive a sentence of seven years' imprisonment. This trial will be followed by the trial of ex-Coroner George H. Nason, but before he is reached a number of indictments will almost certainly be found against former officials in the City Works and other departments. Coombs and Nason are Worth men.

The testimony for the defense in the Coombs trial took less than an hour, and consisted mainly in the examination of witnesses as to Coombs's good character. James J. Deegan, however, gave some remarkable testimony. Deegan, who was an employe of the Coroners' office, testified that Coombs had acted on his advice, he having been for over seven years in the office. He told Coombs that a jury was not necessary except where death was due to crime, and that he was entitled to the same fees for inquests without juries as for those in which juries were called. He himself signed the names of all the jurors in several cases. His reason was that this was the practice of the office.

In reply to the question "Did it ever occur to you that it was wrong to sign the names of six pretended jurors when there never had been any jurors nor any inquest by a jury?" he said confidently: "No, Sir; because it was a well-known fact around official circles that that had always been done."

Joseph A. Burr, Coombs's counsel, in summing up, declared that the Coroner had entered the office absolutely inexperienced and had placed himself in the hands of attachés of the office not of the same political faith, but possessed of the requisite experience.

With regard to the bogus inquests, Mr. Burr contended that the prosecution had failed to prove that there was not a death in each case, and that it was not necessary to have a jury.

District Attorney Marean's summing up was a close review of the points in the case, and was marked by no attacks on the prisoner. Justice Keogh charged the jury, and they retired at 3:30 o'clock. At 4:50 they returned and announced that they had agreed on a verdict of guilty. Two ballots were taken, the vote on the first ballot standing 11 to 1 for conviction.

Coroner Coombs took the verdict quietly and with no show of surprise. He thanked Mr. Burr for his services, and was then taken to Raymond Street Jail by Deputy Sheriff Johnson. He will be brought up for sentence on Monday, when his counsel will ask for a stay.

In contrast to the calmness of Coombs was the behavior of ex-Coroner George H. Nason, who has been spending all his time in the Court House since the trial began. In the early days of the trial, Nason appeared jovial and certain of the result. He has been losing his nerve by degrees, and when he heard the verdict yesterday he collapsed. His face turned white as a sheet, his mouth twitched, and his half-smoked cigar fell from his mouth. He left the Court House as rapidly as possible.

While District Attorney Marean was winning his fight to convict one of the leaders of the Worth faction, his first assistant, Mr. Clarke, was before the Grand Jury aiding it in its investigation of members of the Willis faction. The rumors about the doings of Republican office holders were more serious than ever yesterday.

Not only are the city works officials involved, but it is now stated by those who are in a position to know that the probing of the Grand Jury has involved an ex-Alderman and an official in the ex-Controller's office. The Alderman is said to have acted as go-between, and the official in the Controller's office to have aided in the passing of illegal bills. An official in the City Auditor's office is also said to be in imminent danger.

The extent to which the scandals have spread within the past few days has amazed the Republicans of Kings County. Only a week ago yesterday the County Committee unanimously passed a resolution urging a thorough investigation of the scandals, and ex-Commissioner Willis seconded the motion and made a little speech, which was warmly applauded. At that time no one supposed that there was anything more than peculation in which two or three subordinates had united.

Within the week the scandal has assumed terrifying proportions. High officials have been brought in, and the taint has spread to the Auditor's and Controller's offices and the Board of Aldermen. Brooklyn people are now beginning to suspect the existence of an enormous conspiracy to plunder the city, whose ramifications are not yet guessed at.

Coming at this time, the conviction of Coroner Coombs, with the certainty that Nason will be the next to go, has spread panic among the men who composed the various departments of Brooklyn's last administration.

The Coming Church Congress.

The twenty-fourth session of the Church Congress in the United States will be held in Pittsfield, Mass., June 7, 8, 9, and 10, the congress having been invited to convene in that city among the Berkshire hills by the Rev. Dr. William Wilberforce Newton, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church in that place.

Corsets.

Z. Z. of black or white sateen,—long, medium or short and P. D. of white coutil,—sateen stripped,—long waist,
$1.65 per pair;
value $2.50 and $3.00.

Z. Z. of Fancy Batiste,—black with fine heliotrope, yellow, pink or blue stripes,—trimmed with lace and ribbon,—new model,
$4.50 per pair.

P. D. of Novelty Batiste,—pink, blue or heliotrope, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbon,—and embroidered and fancy sateens,—long waist,
$4.50 per pair;
worth $6.00 per pair.

Empire Corset,—bias cut,—of Batiste, in black and white, pink and white or blue and white stripes,
$4.50 per pair.

James McCreery & Co., Twenty-third Street.

JUDGE TUCKER CELEBRATES.

His Wife and He Commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Marriage.

Judge and Mrs. Gideon J. Tucker celebrated yesterday their golden wedding at their home, 60 West Twenty-fifth Street. They kept open house throughout the day, and were almost overwhelmed with visitors and congratulations.

Judge and Mrs. Tucker were married at 12 West Tenth Street, the home of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. R. C. Shimeall, pastor of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Christopher Street, on March 15, 1848. Mrs. Tucker was Miss Clara L. Livingston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston. She was born on Oct. 10, 1828. Her husband's birthday was Feb. 10, 1826.

Judge Tucker comes of a notable family and has had a most interesting career. His great-grandfather, Henry Tucker, was Aaron Burr's colleague. Henry Tucker's son Gideon was a legislator in this State, and Gideon's son, Alderman John C. Tucker, father of Judge Tucker, was one of the leaders of the Locofocos.

Gideon John Tucker was admitted to the New York bar in 1847. In 1851 he purchased a share in The Albany Argus, becoming one of its editors. He joined Tammany Hall in the same year. In 1857 he was elected Secretary of State, and in 1858 was made Regent of the State University, receiving the degrees of A. M. and LL. D.

Judge Tucker served as Surrogate of New York three times, and was elected to the Assembly in 1865. He headed the Breckinridge electoral ticket in 1860. In 1878 he polled 75,000 votes as the Greenback candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Then he went to Arizona for his health, and ran The Daily Democrat at Prescott for three years. He was shot at only once in this time—a wonderful record, he says, for an Arizona editor.

CHINESE BRIDE AND GROOM.

Wedded in Gorgeous Costumes in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall.

There was a gorgeous wedding in the beautifully fitted chamber of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, yesterday, the bride, bridegroom, and attendants being Chinese, in brilliant costumes of silk.

It was the second marriage of Ching Ping Lee, known better as Sam Ping Lee, and Chon Quay Chinn. They married themselves in apartments in Mott Street last Saturday morning just after midnight by the process of exchanging vows and reciting prayers before an altar. Mr. Lee, however, is American by birth and ideas, and feared that the courts here might in some exigency refuse to recognize the ceremony.

Alderman John S. Geagan, who is the city passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, of which Mr. Lee is a general agent, officiated. The bridal party arrived at the City Hall in a carriage at a little after 11 o'clock.

The bride was, of course, the centre of interest. To American eyes she looked like a Chinese boy ten years old. She is very small, and has a round, plump, smooth face. Long, broad glittering pendants hung from her ears, and shining links, loops, and festoons of brilliant glass beads were coiled through and around her knot of hair at the back. Her blouse, descending to her ankles, and with its wide, red-lined sleeves falling so far below her hands that those members were never visible, was made of heavy silk of many colors and shades, with broad stripes of red, white, and purple.

The bridegroom wore the costume of his country, made in bright blue silk, with silk skull cap to match, surmounted by a scarlet top-knot. He astonished all his acquaintances by appearing with a long queue. It was evidently an artificial concession to ancient Chinese custom.

A large number of people gathered in the chamber to see the ceremony, many women being among them. The bride did not seem to be embarrassed. In fact, she manifested no emotion, and kept her eyes constantly on the floor. When the questions from the statutory form were translated to her she signified assent with queer little bobbing bows. She gave her age as nineteen years.

Fire Victims Identified.

Two more of the bodies of the Bowery Mission fire were identified yesterday morning. Body No. 10 was identified as that of Richard Hensen, the watchman in the house where the fire occurred, by John Shay of the Union House, on the Bowery. Reinhold Kasmieder of 190 Scholes Street, Brooklyn, identified body No. 11 as that of Charles Schaeffer, a waiter, thirty-three years of age. Mrs. Phillips, a workhouse prisoner, thinks body No. 8 is that of her husband, Charles F. Phillips.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM. 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins, 8:15. ......Daniel Frohman, Manager. Matinées Thursday and Saturday.
2D MONTH. LAST 3 WEEKS.
THE TREE of KNOWLEDGE.

LENTEN LECTURES....ILLUSTRATED
LENTEN LECTURES....ILLUSTRATED
G. P. SERVISS'S SERIES.
THIS (Wed.) AFTERNOON, 3—The Rhine. Thurs., 11 A. M., "Napoleon." Friday afternoon, 3—Paris. Sat., 11, The Alps.

AMERICAN, 42d St. and 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. SINBAD.
"Well mounted and well played."—Herald.
ENTIRE HOUSE 25-50-75. Matinée To-day, 25c. Sat. Matinée, 25 & 50c.
NEXT WEEK—MARITANA—IN ENGLISH.
100th perf. next Mon., Mch. 21, Patriotic Souvenirs

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
CONDUCTOR,
THEODORE THOMAS.
SOLOIST YSAYE.
SEATS 50C. TO $2.00.
BOX OFFICE, SCHUBERTH'S, TYSON'S.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 20th.
GRAND DEMONSTRATION
In aid of The New York Journal's
Maine Monument Fund.
Under auspices N. Y. THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
Following artists will positively appear: Ysaye, Mme. Modjeska, J. E. Dodson, Louis Aldrich, Broadway Theatre Opera Company, (Camille d'Arville, Jos. O'Mara, Hilda Clark, Jerome Sykes, Maud Williams, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Nellie Braggins, Harry Macdonough, Reginald Roberts, George O'Donnell, William Corliss,) Weber & Fields, Sam Bernard, Chauncey Olcott, Ross & Fenton, Louis Mann, Rogers Brothers, Alice Atherton, Lizzie B. Raymond, Peter F. Dailey, Mary Norman, Jeff D'Angelis, Whitney Opera Company, Jos. F. Sheehan, Oscar Girard, Adolph Leisen, Young, W. F. McCollum, Josephine Hall, George Fuller Golden, Beaumont Sisters, Marie Dressler, De Salles Marine Band.
GRAND COMBINED ORCHESTRAS
Under the direction of William Furst. General Stage Manager, William Parry.
SPECIAL NOTICE: A sensational novelty will be introduced during the evening that has never before been attempted at any entertainment. In order that this feature may not be used the managers have decided not to announce its character in advance.
Boxes and seats on sale at Opera House.
Owing to the length of the bill performance will commence at 7:30 sharp. Doors open at 7.

DALY'S BROADWAY & 30TH ST. Evenings, 8:15; Matinées at 2. 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
Every Evg. This week only. Sheridan's masterpiece of comedy SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Miss Rehan as Lady Teazle
ONLY MATINEES, TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.
NEXT MONDAY: Elaborate and special production of the ever-fascinating Japanese piece, THE GEISHA.

DALY'S THEATRE.
THE PASSION PLAY! THE PASSION PLAY!
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
Monday, Wed., Thurs., and Saturday at 11 A. M. Tuesday and Friday Afternoons, at 3 P. M.
Famous moving pictures of the Passion Play, with descriptive lecture by Prof. ERNEST LACY.
Reserved Seats, $1. General Admission, 50c.

Madison Square Garden, March 14th to 19th.
MILITARY BICYCLE AND ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT.
GRAND MILITARY PAGEANT.
REVIEWED BY GEN. NELSON A. MILES AT 8 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT.
Championship in Bicycle and Athletic Events, 8 to 9 each night. Exhibition of daring feats of rough riding and musical ride by the 6th Cavalry and detachment from WEST POINT. LIGHT ARTILLERY DRILL by platoon of Battery "D," 5th U. S. Artillery. Battle Exercises by the 13th U. S. Infantry. Exhibition Drills by Troop "C," 2d Signal Corps, 1st and 2d Batteries, N. G. N. Y., and the 1st Battalion Naval Militia, N. Y. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CTS. Reserved seats, $1, $1.50. Doors open at 7:30 P. M.

Cuba Must Be Free.
BY
CHARLES HENRY BUTLER.
PRICE ONE CENT.
For Sale by All Newsdealers.
OUT THIS AFTERNOON.

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c.
The Distinguished Star,
ROBERT HILLIARD,
IN "THE LITTLEST GIRL."
RUSSELL BROTHERS, MARY NORMAN, MONTGOMERY AND STONE, LETTA AND MINNI, O'BRIEN AND HAVEL, PHYLLIS ALLEN, 40 OTHER STARS.

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season.
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Second Concert, Thursday Evg., March 17, at 8:30.
FRANK DAMROSCH..........Musical Director
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
Works by Orlando di Lasso, Vittoria, Bortnyansky, Cornelius, Brahms, Othegraven, Cesar Cui. Handel Concerto for 4 Violins, arranged for String Orchestra by Bachrich.
Res. Seats (50 cts. to $2) and Boxes at Box Office.

Special Passion Play Lenten Matinée To-day at 3.
EDEN Musee THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts.
PASSION PLAY.
Only version of this sublime drama authorized by Thomas A. Edison.
Afternoon at 3; Evening at 9.
New Programme Cinematograph Views.
Special Passion Play Lenten Matinée To-day at 3.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Last 3 weeks. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2
JOHN DREW
ONE SUMMER'S DAY.
FREELAND LENTEN LECTURES.
This morning at 11—"SWITZERLAND."

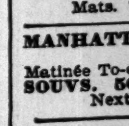
KEITH'S Continuous Performance 25c., 50c., Noon to 11 P. M.
Edwin Milton Royle, Selina Fetter, Al Leech and 3 Rosebuds, Brothers Damm, Eckert and Berg, Miriam Lawrence, Carlotta Stubenrand, 3 Angela Sisters, Al Grant, and others.

BERKELEY LYCEUM. READINGS.
MR. FELIX MORRIS AND
MRS. HARRIET OTIS DELLENBAUGH.
Three P. M. Friday, March 25, Friday, April 1.
Programmes & Tickets at Berkeley Lyceum.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St.
50TH SOUVENIR NIGHT, MONDAY, MARCH 28
WM. H. CRANE—A Virginia Courtship
EVGS. AT 8:30. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT. AT 2:15

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées To-day & Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.

5TH AV. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Sat. Mat. (only time) As You Like It
Modjeska and JOSEPH HAWORTH. This week MARY STUART.
Next Week—Modjeska as Lady Macbeth.



SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
2 BIG SHOWS DAILY, 2 AND 8.
A DREAM OF FAIR WOMEN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADM., 50c. MAT. SAT.
YOUSOUF, CHARMION,
RITCHIE, ROGERS BROS., and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. The Highwayman.
SOLID SILVER SOUVENIRS. Manuf'd by Gorham. Mch. 21, 150th Perf.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Sat.
OH! SUSANNAH.
Preceded Nightly, 8:30, Matinées, 2:15, ANNIE RUSSELL, IN DANGERFIELD '95.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
HENRY MILLER Matinées To-day & Saturday.
THE MASTER.
Evenings, 8:25. Matinée, 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats., 2:15. 100th Performance March 30, Souvenirs. Matinées To-day & Saturday.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors

BIJOU. Mat. To-day. LAST WEEK.
Broadhurst's Farcical Hilarity,
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. 5TH MONTH. Grander than ever.
THE WHITE HEATHER.
Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

MANHATTAN. B'way & 33d St.
WAY DOWN EAST.
Matinée To-day. Professional Matinée To-morrow. SOUVS. 50TH PERFORMANCE MAR. 22.
Next Sunday—Innes and his Band.

Herald Sq. Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK. A Normandy Wedding.
MARCH 21 RICE'S NEW MONTE CARLO

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée To-day.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT "SWEET INNISCARRA."
Xtra Mat. To-morrow, St. Patrick's Day

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE MAY IRWIN in THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL. MATINEE SATURDAY Evg's, 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. ONLY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. AGNES SORMA. To-night and Sat. Mat., "[illegible] House." (Nora) Thurs., Fri., [illegible] Eve., "Maiden's Dream."

COLUMBUS. Mat. To-day. [illegible] HOYT'S MILK WHITE [illegible]

LAST 2 WEEKS! CASINO! 100TH SOUV. Ngt., Mch. 22. LOUIS [illegible] CLARA [illegible]